



The Mania of Color



YOU are under the Spell of the Spectrum!

The Mania of Color, the most subtle madness of which all human society is heir, has fastened itself upon the nervous system of every man, woman and child in the community. From the long 770 millimicron wave of red at one extreme of the spectrum to the short 390 millimicron wave of the ultra-violet at the other extreme of the spectrum is measured in varying degrees an army of insane.

Color insanity is not violent. It is depended upon by every master of state craft, every designer of pageantry, every wizard of emotional expression. The dictator of fashion, the architect of expositions, the weaver of fabrics, all depend for the success of their work on the psychiatric value of color.

NOT IDIOCY.

It is not to be confused with idiocy. It is not delinquency. Usually it follows in the wake of great mental strain, so-called, "high living," deep sorrow, worry and depression, consuming passion for the thrills of life. Every mood has its shade in the color spectrum. Poverty, wealth; strength, power;

greed, generosity; love, hate—all have been placed on the unfailing measure of nature—the spectrum. Somewhere on its beautiful expanse is the zone of your personal master-emotion and from the cradle to the grave you are registered and indexed in the color scheme; you and your color affinities. They number legions.

Science has hardly penetrated the outer veil of this great well of knowledge. Such masters of research in the psychological and physiological laboratory as Bert, Lubbock, Romanes, Graber, Engelman, Wiesner, Strasburger, Verworm, Parker, Blaauw, our own recent Jacques Loeb, at the University of California, and that gent of shade and shadow, Leon Bakst—each has toyed with this secret of nature's storehouse without quite unlocking the combination which holds it yet beyond the exact knowledge of the man. From within the vaulted sides of the procenium arch in every play-house in the world has come, year after year, the expression of color mechanics as part of the plot-movement. Unconsciously you have warmed and chilled, sobbed and laughed—not under the sway of the spoken word; not under the compelling pathos of the plot; not because you were moved by the art of acting; but primarily because a man, standing in the scene loft or close to the stage manager shifting the lights, pulled you through the spectrum of color until your heart was torn with the emotion of the play; until the riot of hues dazzled your vision and tossed you into a paroxysm of laughter. The music was there, the actors were there, the spoken word or echoed note was there, the scene was set—but the magic of color was ever needed to energize the thing, to catch you in its spell.

It is in color, and color only, that the emotional drama of today surpasses the Greek tragedies of the middle ages. Antigone, Electra, Iphigenia, are unapproached in classic perfection. But the movement is colorless in its visual experience, and, therefore, to the masses, has a fatal limitation. The Greek dramas were written before the science of light had been touched.

Euripides was greater than Belasco; but Belasco, plus the color-plot, is greater than the Greek.

From the silence of the laboratory has come the axiom that stimulation in all organisms depends upon the wave length of the light in which the organism thrives. Applying himself to this rule, and walking in the footsteps of other masters, Jacques Loeb, at Berkeley, studied animal reactions to prove that there is nothing in the nature of psychic

phenomena in lower animal life. His work was heralded around the globe. He came close to the secrets of life, but there was a barrier at which Loeb today works, untiring, undaunted, not altogether sanguine.

The physical properties of light have all been weighed and determined. The world has long accepted the wave theory, which holds that light is energy traveling in the ether. Its every shade and color has been measured. Its approximate speed through space is 186,300 miles a second. This wave motion has been registered and the experience of color determined to be actually the response of the nervous system to the impact of wave-energy on the retina of the eye.

You don't see color. You feel it. Some people are more sensitive to one color than they are to another. Accepting the Young-Helmholtz theory, the retinal structure is a series of cones connected with three sets of nerves each responding to different wave lengths. The red wave, flashing through the ether, strikes the cones of the eye and impresses a sensation on the brain cell. The individual declares he "sees" red—but he actually feels it.

Concrete instance of this truth is afforded in very recent experiments. Apropos of the use of the psychiatric value of color in hospitals and asylums and of the effect of color upon masses of individuals who react normally, Dr. Cassell, the French scientist, states that a French lithographic concern which employed people working under colored lights had been obliged to change the scheme, or light-plot on account of the demoralization of employees working under red. The establishment was almost disorganized, in the matter of personal discipline, by the irritability, nervousness, irresponsibility and moral degeneration of the inmates. Green was substituted. Order, normal moral capacity was restored.

Leon Bakst uses lugubrious green and blue to superinduce despair in his best audiences. To sway his audience with the love sense he uses orange-red, gradually working the color scheme with the action of the plot until he bathes the stage in this inviting wave vibration. There is a red that goes with murder; a blue that goes with dignity, an orange that goes with "expansiveness," the sense of wealth, liberality, prodigality. Jules Guerin, in plotting a raid on the purses of the world, when he made his scheme for the color of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, used as much orange and varia-

(Continued on Page Seven)

"Well, my dear, did the photographer succeed in making the baby look pleasant?"
 "No; the baby succeeded in making the photographer look unpleasant."

LITTLE STORIES of CITY LIFE

"We can't imagine what the hardships of the trenches must be," I can. Went on an all-day picnic yesterday."

This Snake Died for Love

Over at the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday night, when the Manufacturers' Committee meets, one hears strange stories. Fultah Fisher's Boarding House, made immortal by Kipling, where

"They lied about the yellow sea,
 That gave them scanty bread;
 They lied about the earth below
 The heavens overhead!"

—Fultah Fisher's Boarding House, where the sailor men resided—has nothing on Oakland's factory men when they proceed to spin yarns.

Archie Taft told one about his foreman, Ed Holmes. Of course, he says it is the gospel truth. Holmes had a pet snake, which could do almost everything except chew gum and read Sanskrit. For years the faithful serpent was his owner's constant companion. Like Mary's lamb, it followed him everywhere he went. In the morning it watched him lovingly as he ate breakfast. In the evening it stood, sat or laid on the front doorstep to welcome the master home from work. Through the night the snake's head rested on a pillow beside that of the man.

One day the owner, having some extraordinary sorrow to drown, entered several places of business whose distinguishing architectural features are swinging doors. While the master wined inside the snake was whining outside—or making a similar sound to indicate its anguish.

The man emerged, happy but drunk. The snake gazed at him reproachfully and followed his wandering steps. When Holmes literally had walked all over nearly every street in town, he started to cross the railroad tracks, but stumbled and fell.

For several minutes he lay there, thankful for a resting place so easily acquired. The snake was near at hand, watching. Suddenly there came the shrill whistle of a locomotive as the limited rounded the turn a quarter of a mile away.

There remained only one way to save the prostrate man, and the observant ophidian realized it. The snake reached into his hip-pocket—that is, the man's—pulled out a red bandanna handkerchief and crawled toward the speeding train to flag it. The engineer saw the danger signal and stopped the express with a jerk. The man was saved, but beneath the wheels lay the faithful martyred serpent.

So says Archie Taft.

A new hot water bottle of German invention is made of metal and is hinged in the center and so shaped that it can be fitted to human curves.

In Ukraine, Russia, it is the maiden who makes the marriage proposal.

The blueness of the sky is due to small particles of dust in the atmosphere.

New Zealand's highest waterfall, named the Sutherland, is 1,904 feet.

It is said that a brick house, well constructed, will outlast one built of granite.

The bayonets used at the battle of Waterloo were about a foot longer than the modern weapons.

It is no rare occurrence for a condor to soar to a height of four miles.

The bridesmaids once led the bridegroom to the church, and the bridegroom's men led the bride.

Rough Mike and Bill Owl

Bill Owl is sore. Nay more—he is not only sore, but grieved. For his profession has been dragged into the dust. His artistry has been insulted.

It is all Rough Mike's fault. Rough Mike has no artistry. He has made a trade out of the profession. It is a shame—especially as he has infringed on Bill Owl's preserves with his rough work.

Bill Owl is famous as the most artistic "snipe shooter" in Oakland. Any theater door tender knows him. Attired in natty costume, carrying a cane, a spectacle case and a handkerchief, he goes forth nightly to his sport. On the street he sees a "snipe" or discarded cigar butt. He stops, wipes his glasses—and drops the handkerchief. When he picks it up, the cigar comes with it. Sometimes he drops a bunch of keys. Sometimes the cane. He sometimes "stalks" a "snipe" for twenty minutes, if he thinks any one is suspicious. He imagines that no one ever sees him—but, of course, the sharp eyed theater door tenders do see.

At any rate, Bill Owl, gray haired and dignified, with the appearance of a retired army officer, nightly makes his rounds, pursuing his art. What he does with the "snipes" no one knows. It seems to be a hobby with him.

Rough Mike is so called because his work is rough. He simply walks along, and openly picks up every butt in sight. While Bill Owl is "stalking" one, Mike gets all the rest, in shameless manner.

But Mike and Bill Owl had different beats—that is, until last night, when Mike thought the theater lobbies might be more productive. So he hid him to a lobby.

There was Bill Owl, stalking a large, fat, black bit of game. Rough Mike walked up, picked up all the butts in sight, and then, brushing by the outraged Bill, coolly removed the just dropped handkerchief—and took the "game."

Bill Owl puffed out his chest. His eyes blazed. His very whiskers bristled with indignation. If eyes could kill, Mike would have shriveled to a crisp.

"How—how DARE you, sir!" demanded Bill Owl. Then words failed. With a last furious look, he hurried around the corner seeking other spots where the rough and inartistic might not desecrate his profession further.

Bank Note Two Faced

What would you do if you had a genuine bank note, issued by Uncle Sam, and stamped \$50 on one side and \$100 on the other? Think of the complications! What would it be worth?

Would you split the difference—or take either side for face value?

Walter Baker, assistant manager of the Hotel Oakland, has this little problem to face.

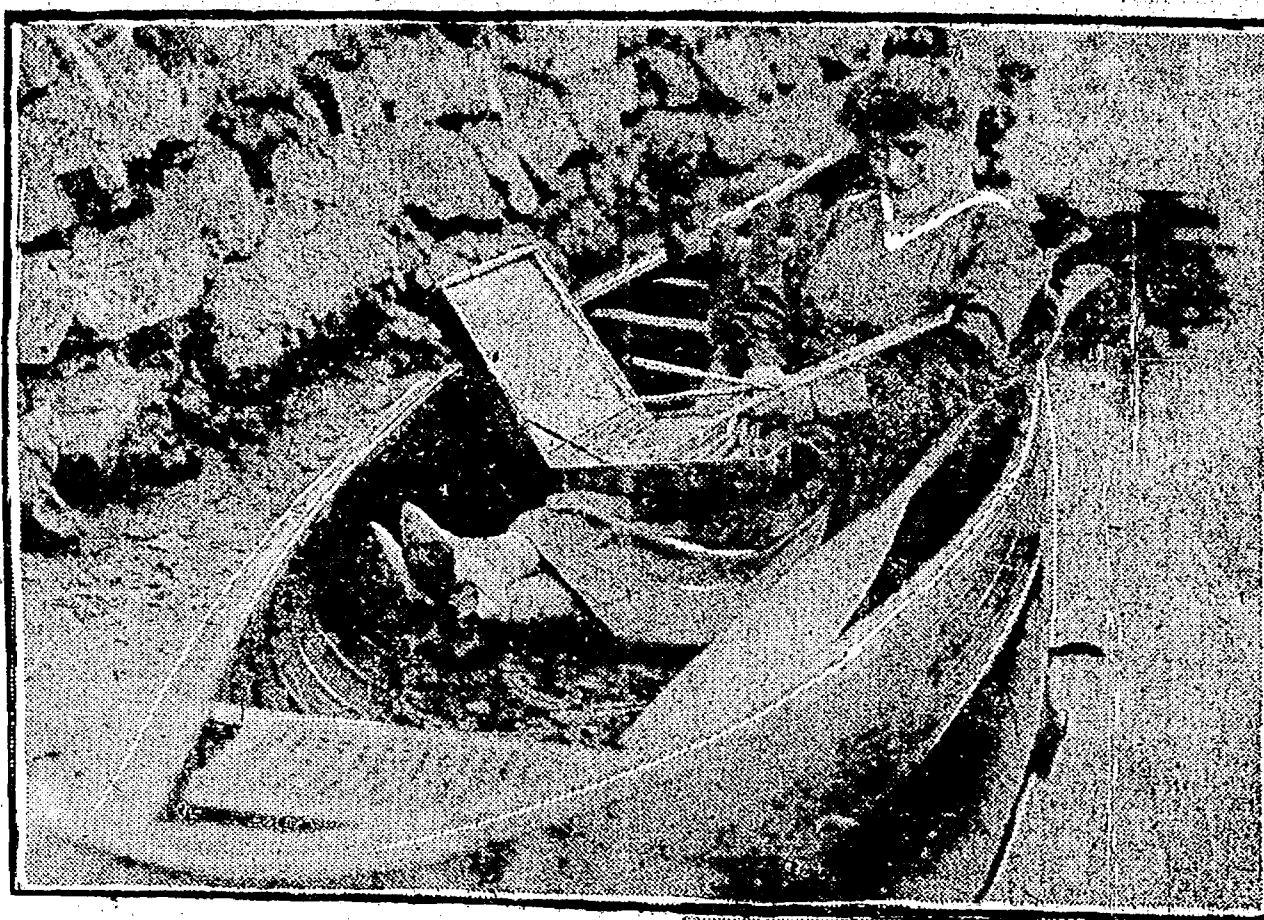
Years ago, it seems, Baker worked in a bank as paying teller. The bank was small and the mechanical devices in the institution were not numerous. At the end of a day's business he made up his accounts, but they would not balance.

He put the pile of bills to his left, and, as he counted, he turned the bank note over and laid it on a pile at his right. After checking up the count a half dozen times, and finding that he always got \$50 more one way than the other, he began to think he was ill.

Another teller noticed his puzzled face and said he "would soon fix matters up." After calculating for fifteen minutes he, too, confessed that the affair was peculiar, to say the least. As Baker was gazing absent mindedly at the notes, one of them fluttered to the floor as a breeze came through a nearby window. Then he discovered what had caused the disparity in the count.

The Treasury Department was informed of their "freak" product. Examination disclosed that an entire sheet of bank notes printed for a Western bank had been turned out in hybrid fashion because of a pressman's mistake in mixing two plates.

Oakland Society Girl Paints And Canoes, Forgetting Society



TOSSING in her canoe on the shores of Lake Merritt, pretty Miss Florence Gilbert, local society girl and amateur artist, delights in setting down on paper the ideals of her imaginative mind. Members of the masculine sex, clad in evening dress, women and maids of the drooping-eyed and dark-lash type, are her subjects, and she places all of these in poses original and artistic.

Miss Gilbert also enjoys portrait work, and although she has never received remuneration for her work she has had on exhibit several portraits of local people.

"I would rather do this work with the brush and water colors than anything else in the world," said Miss Gilbert from her seat in the canoe. "I do not know what would please me better than to forget all about everything, except that I had a pallet in my hand and a board before me. Sometimes I forget the pallet and board and imagine that the objects are realistic and that I am bringing them to life, I am so engrossed in what I am doing."

Dances, too, and parties and teas and functions at which she is asked to attend have no charms for her when there is an idea in mind. Afternoons and evenings are spent in her apartment and studio where she turns from one picture to another, a little red here, a little yellow there, until something definite has come upon the paper and her paint-picture has become a true paint and brush work.

UNTAUGHT BEFORE

Miss Gilbert, like all others of artistic talent, has been drawing without lessons or aid since she was but a few years old, and it was not until this year that she decided to go to school and receive what training could be secured. She enrolled in Hopkins Art Institute in San Francisco, and plans to remain for the summer, after which her course is now undecided.

"I have just about made up my mind to go to New York and study," she replied when asked about her future. "New York is, as I guess we amateurs

drawings in the lobby of the hotel I started something."

Fearing that she might be making an impression that she was conceited, Miss Gilbert would say no more of her escapade at the summer resort until it was questioned out of her.

"I left them in the lobby," she continued, "and by chance one of the subjects of my sketches found them. No one knew that I had done the work and I had to sit and listen to the mystery several times during the day until I could not restrain myself and had to burst out laughing, giving the whole thing away."

"Why I picked out Oakland to continue my work was because it is so handy to go to the lake and get into a canoe, drift about, the while setting down those mental pictures which are bound to occur when everything is so quiet and the surroundings are so art-inspiring," she stated when asked about her attachment for this city.

"I don't know what it is, but there is something fascinating in brush and water color work, and I can't help but keep at it. So many girls delight in flower drawing, but I can confess that I have only made one flower drawing."

CONVERSATION LULUS

All during this conversation the blonde hair had



been tossed from side to side, the blue eyes held, now up, now down, in an effort to get the right light upon her work. Suddenly an idea seemed to enter her mind and for the next fifteen minutes the conversation lulled with an occasional "Um-huh" and "Huh-um" on her part.

"You can only do one thing at a time," she apologized, after her idea had been put on paper, "and I never fail to take advantage of an idea that flashes across my mind. Perhaps I am foolish in this way, but I hope never to miss any of them, no matter how trivial, if I always put them down at once."

This society girl artist chooses as her portrait topics college men and tiny folk. According to her, these subjects are the easiest to paint.

WORKS FAST

"I can usually finish a picture in four sittings; that is, if the subject is not too restless. College men are able to keep still better and children have something fascinating about them which makes their painting easy. In four sittings, and sometimes three, I can complete the entire portrait, even to the touching up," Miss Gilbert volunteered.

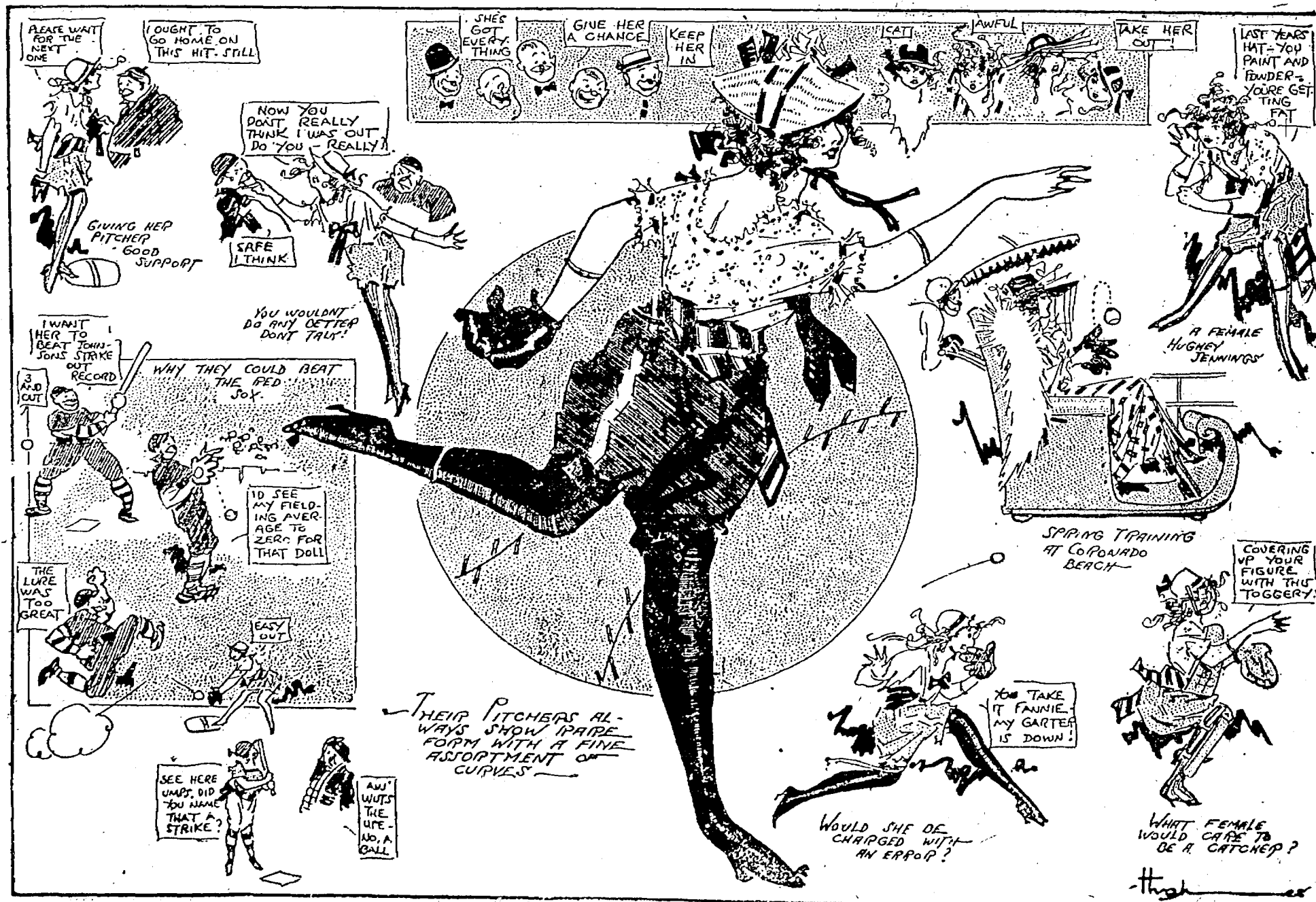
Landscape work does not appeal to this youthful artist, and she has never undertaken a work of this kind. Pen and ink drawing were her first attempts, outline water coloring next, and now portrait work. It is at this last form of painting that she excels and it will be this form of work that will be taken up by her when she finishes California's schools and journeys East for further culture.

According to an official German test network of telephone wires over a city tend to diminish the danger from lightning.

Motor cars fitted with X-ray apparatus are used extensively by the French Red Cross Society.

There are 29,422 newspapers published in the United States.

Wonder Maids of Summer -- The Baseball Girl



all imagine, the Mecca for art and artists, now that Europe is in the throes of war. I am counting the days when I can go there with my mother and enter a real big school where I can watch others' work and improve on my own. I suppose I will never have to use my work other than to amuse myself, but supposing I did have to fall back upon it sometime—I would want to have had all the training I could get."

DISCUSSES PLANS

From out of her mixture of red, blue and yellow which she was industriously combining on the myriad-colored pallet, she told of her plans for a future in New York where she would take up illustrating and portrait work and try to break away from the popular types of sketching. She also spoke of her intention of finishing under this country's best masters and of her ideal—to become a portrait painter of fame, not receiving money, but doing it only for her love of the work itself.

"I never think of selling a picture after I have finished it and am only too glad when anyone will accept it. Several times I have been offered money for work I have done, but each time I thought I was too young to even think of taking money," Miss Gilbert stated. "I get so much enjoyment from the art."

And quickly followed a tale of a visit in the Santa Cruz mountains, where at a popular summer resort she had spent a few weeks, very recently. Upon arriving there, her time was to be spent in forgetting the pallet and brush, but the call was too strong.

"STARTED SOMETHING."

"I just couldn't help sketching a guest or two," said the girl, laughingly, "and I then had to draw one or two more. Of course, you must understand, they were not aware that they were the objects of a pen scrutiny, and when I carelessly left the

OLD SOL ON A RAMPAGE



This is second in a series of articles on Solar Disturbances, written for The TRIBUNE, by Prof. Albert F. Porta.

WHEN, in spite of its dazzling effulgence, we cast a furtive glance at the sun, the impression it makes on us is that of a globe of most intense fire. But when we observe it through a telescope, we are astounded to see frequently on its surface dark little spaces which go under the name of sunspots, or more ample and brilliant fields called faculae.

Nowadays solar disturbances of any kind can easily be observed directly by means of a telescope of any size. If it is a very small one, a neutral tint glass should be applied to the eye-piece; but if it is an instrument of a large size, the intense heat will crack the glass; hence the polarized helioscope is used. And the solar image can be thrown on a small sheet of white paper with a properly attached frame, and thus all danger of injury to the eye is avoided.

But, generally speaking, an ordinary telescope inverts the solar image, so that the four cardinal points of the sun's disk (facing the earth), viz.: the solar north, south, east and west, will respectively appear in the south, north, west and east side of the projecting sheet. Consequently the projected solar disturbances (sunspots or faculae) will be seen to move from the right to the left side of it, while they, being attached to the sun, viz., they being formed on the sun's photosphere, they must partake of the real rotatory motion of the sun, which, seen from the earth, is according to a counter clock motion.

DISCOVERY OF SUNSPOTS.

The discovery of the sunspots has been attributed to the astronomers Thomas Digges (1576-1621), Galileo Galilei (1564-1642), Joseph Jerome Lalande (1732-1807), John Christian Fabricius (1745-1808), Sir William Herschel (1738-1822) and Father Christopher Scheiner, a Jesuit, who, about 260 years ago, delineated, for the first time, the movement of some sunspots in both of the solar hemispheres.

But Galileo, by means of his newly invented telescope, was able to fix the time, or period, during which a solar spot remains visible, which is about thirteen days.

Father Scheiner made a considerable number of observations which he has consigned in a large folio work, published in 1630, with the bombastic Latin title "Rosa Ursina, sive sol, ex admirando facularum et macularum phenomeno varius," in which he affirms that he had seen no less than fifty spots on the sun's disk at one time. I remark that Scheiner performed this work during the years 1627-28, which epoch, according to my calculation, corresponds to a maximum of sunspots.

MOTION OF SUNSPOTS.

Herschel, in the years 1779-94, and Richard C. Carrington, between 1853-61, succeeded in proving that solar spots besides partaking of the rotatory motion of the solar globe, have also proper motions of their own, occasioned either by displacement or by a change of form. Some of them form with extreme slowness, move farther apart, come nearer together again, become extended and vanish; while others appear on the scene in rapid succession and sometimes nearly all of a sudden.

If, however, daily observations of the sun are taken with great accuracy, one cannot fail to recognize that the new apparitions scarcely are altogether instantaneous. The phenomena is almost always announced one or more days in advance. The photosphere shows a great agitation while a fulgent faculae field is formed. Sometimes in this field will appear one or more tiny black points called pores, which easily shift their places, disappear only to reappear, and then one of them seems to take the upper hand and becomes a larger black point. This is a sunspot which generally appears, seen through a common telescope, three types of which, properly enlarged, I have already illus-

trated in my preceding article. (See The Sunday Oakland TRIBUNE, June 12.)

Special observations made by Alexander Wilson (University of Glasgow) in 1769, and later the records of Messrs. De la Rue and Stewart in 1857, established the fact that the central part of every spot (the core) is always of a dark violet-blue color. This is also called the umbra, while its comparatively brighter environment is called the penumbra.

As any sunspot, as a unit, or fractioned in a group, as well as any facula, belong to the sun's photosphere, if, by means of a common inverting telescope, we observe them at the apparent beginning of their courses in the eastern limb of the solar disk, we will see them go across it from east to west in very nearly the space of thirteen days, and finally disappear at the western limb. Then they will remain invisible for about fourteen days, when they will appear again at the eastern limb to begin a new revolution and, possibly, a third or even more. It happens, however, that sometimes they ring of their courses in the eastern limb of the solar disk or during their trip on the opposite face of the sun.

Sunspots, when in the vicinity of opposite limbs (the eastern and the western), lost their round form by degrees and become more and more oval until they reduce down to almost a straight line. But this merely appears to be so, because, in reality, they being adherent to the solar surface, participate in its daily rotatory movement. Thus, the sunspots furnish us with the strongest proofs of such a rotatory motion as well as the sphericity of the sun.

CYCLE OF A SUNSPOT.

The mean apparent period of a sunspot's motion about the solar axis, viz., the interval which elapses, for instance, between the moment of which the spot reaches the eastern limb and the instant in which it will reappear at the same limb (for an observer upon the earth) is about twenty-seven days. But the real period of rotation is shorter than the apparent period, and the cause of this difference is due to the translatory motion of the earth around the sun. In fact, if we suppose that the earth may be immovable, the time which a given spot would take, independently of any proper motion it may have, to reappear again in the east limb of the solar disk, evidently would be exactly that which the sun

takes to turn about its axis. Yet, while the sun performs one complete rotation, the earth advances in its orbit in the same direction as the sun turns and, therefore, the spot is really seen to describe an entire circuit augmented of a certain number of degrees equal to the extent of the said course traveled over by the earth.

Thus, by a simple calculation, we will see that the real duration of a sunspot's revolution is about two days less than its apparent period. For instance, a spot which takes twenty-seven days and four hours to reappear in the eastern limb gives for the real period of the sun's rotation twenty-five days and eight hours.

VELOCITY OF SUNSPOTS.

In general, the mean daily angular velocity of a



SUNSPOTS OFTEN DRIFT.

Solar disturbances frequently drift considerably in latitude during their progress across the sun's disk. But this fact scarcely will interfere with the deductions relating to their electro-magnetic effects upon the earth, inasmuch as rains, hurricanes, typhoons, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and seismic sea waves depend, almost exclusively, on the electro-magnetic energies gushed out from solar disturbances when they reach, cross or leave certain well defined heliographic longitudes, as we will see afterward.

PROFESSOR ALBERT F. PORTA,

34 Lake House Avenue,

San Jose, Cal., June 20, 1916.

sunspot or facula is 14 1-3 degrees, corresponding approximately to 2200 yards per second.

FIELD OF THEIR MOTION.

Sunspots are not scattered over the entire surface of the sun, but the field of their movements is almost always limited to the solar zone included between the thirtieth parallels of latitude on both sides of the solar equator.

A VACATION IN OAKLAND ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN

(Continued From Page 3)

eral tributaries which well among redwood and ferneries in back of the foothills. Each canyon has a good trail leading up through woods and rocks, among which are several iron pyrite mines and boldly chiseled quarries. This country is very similar to the appearance of the Bret Harte section of the Sierras and is one of the most beautiful, natural park lands of Oakland. Distance, four miles; about 500 feet of climbing.

Trip No. 5—Diamond Canyon:

Leave either the Diamond or Fruitvale-avenue cars at Hopkins street and follow a path through a wonderful old cherry orchard to the side of a stream lined with great alders and ancient oaks. You may continue upward for two miles, coming to a narrow gorge above which are the first redwoods. If you are a good walker you may spend a delightful day tracing this stream to its source, which lies between Joaquin Miller's estate and Redwood Peak. From the first redwoods above the first gorge a road winds back around Diamond canyon to the Fourth-avenue car line. Distance of easier route, 4 1/2 miles, with 500 feet to climb.

Trip No. 6—Piedmont Hills:

Leave the terminus of the Piedmont cars and walk northward and then east up the canyon through which the old Moraga valley road runs. This will

bring you to a beautiful valley hidden back of the foothills. Several side saunters may prove attractive, such as the skyline back of Piedmont proper and Crocker Highlands to the Fourth-avenue cars. Or you may turn northward over Inspiration Point and press on to Rockridge car line. This you may pass by, keeping along the ridge overlooking Lake Temescal and dropping down Fifty-ninth street to College avenue. Distance, five miles, and series of little climbs aggregating 800 feet.

Trip No. 7—Strawberry Canyon and Berkeley Hills:

Take the College-avenue cars to Bancroft way and follow the latter street up to the Canyon road, which winds past slightly homes into the oak woods of Strawberry canyon. One branch road turns to the right up the southern fork of Strawberry creek and winds up the steep slope to the crest. This road is badly eroded and it will be better to turn back after you pass a pretty grove of madrones. Cross the watershed of the main stream, trending westward until you come to Charter Hill, where the University's Pig C is a conspicuous landmark. Continue northward, around the shoulder of Little Grizzly to the headwaters of the north fork of Strawberry canyon. A stream rises among fern tangles and runs all summer down through the beautiful forest of oak and laurels which lines Le Conte canyon, as this is locally known. It descends to Le Conte ave-

nue in Berkeley, where you may board the Euclid-avenue cars. This is one of the most beautiful retreats of the Berkeley-Oakland hills. Distance, five miles; climbing 750 feet.

Trip No. 8—Huckleberry Ridge:

I hate to tell just where the wonderful huckleberry thickets are that pickers glean each August. "If you search you will find where they grow." Leave the Piedmont cars as described in trip No. 6, and after you have reached the hidden valley, cross the Oakland and Antioch railway tracks and ascend Hayes canyon to the eastward. When you reach the summit, 1300 feet, climb the brushy ridge to the right and you will reach the huckleberry patches. A splendid panorama is viewed from the crest of the skyline at the boundary of Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Distance, returning by same route, six miles; with 1200 feet of climbing from the car line to the crest.

Trip No. 9:

Redwood Peak is so covered with beauty spots that space will not permit its description. I can only point out the best way of reaching it. Leave the Diamond cars at Redwood road. Follow this highway to a water trough half a mile distant. Turn to the left up an old road to a canyon lined with oaks and bay trees. A most fascinating trail leads up this canyon to some outpost redwoods. Above these a flanking ridge must be crossed at a saddle

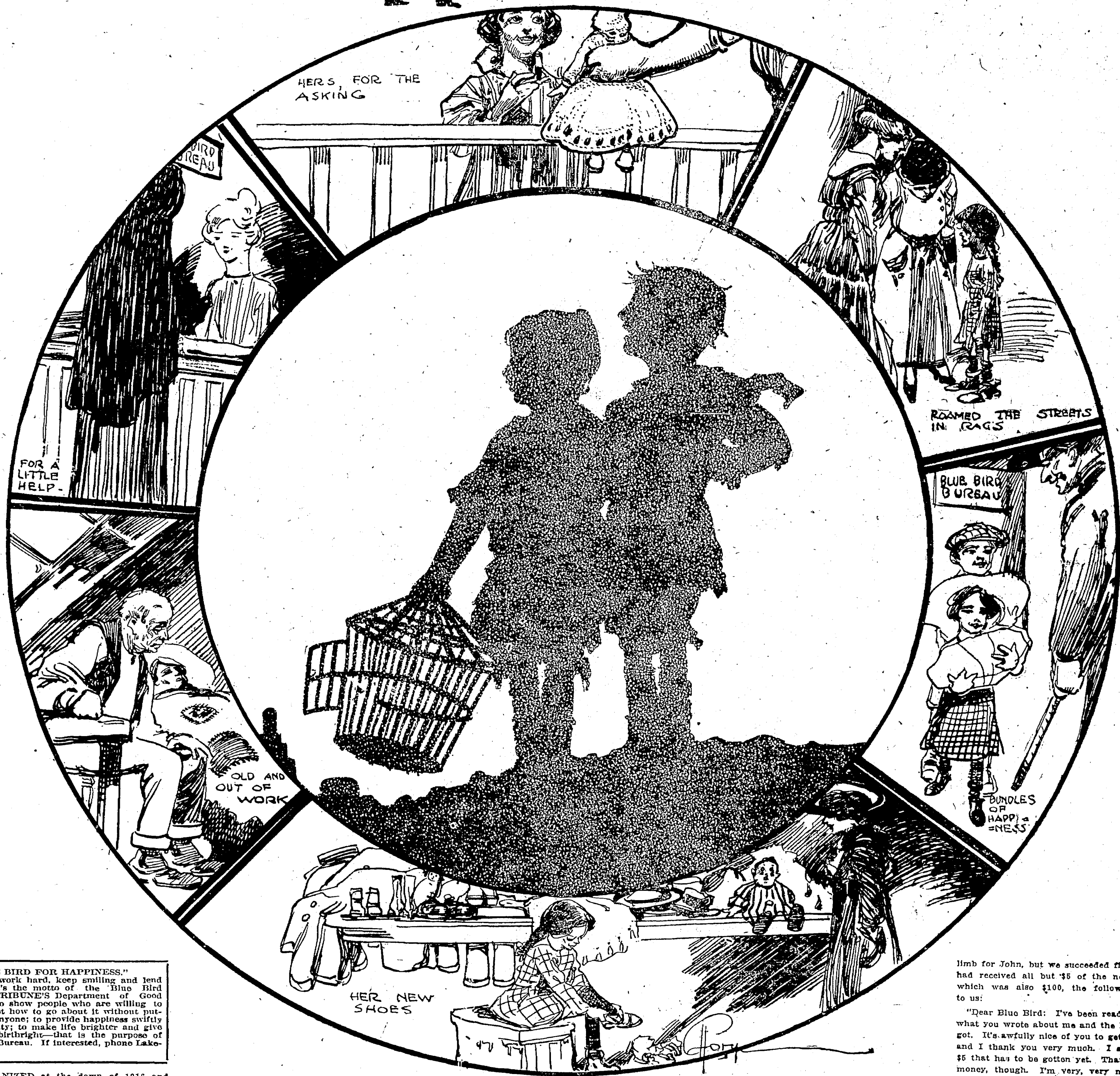
1100 feet in elevation. At a gate beside the road which runs above Joaquin Miller's estate a trail crosses a swale and zig-zags up a steep canyon through dense young redwoods. It heads directly to the summit of Redwood Peak, passing an old resort and a young orchard in the hollow of the west shoulder of the peak. The best view is obtained on the eastern slope looking down upon the dense forests of Redwood canyon and across the Contra Costa hills to Mount Diablo. Returning to the road past Miller's to Diamond is the most direct route home. Distance, seven miles; total elevation climbed from cars, 1400 feet. (Elevation of Redwood Peak, 1630 feet.)

Trip No. 10—Skyline Trail:

The high skyline boundary of Alameda and Contra Costa counties is followed by the most slightly trail about the bay. Follow the Grizzly trail from the Greek theater in Berkeley along the main crest to Redwood Peak. This tramp is eleven miles long, but it seems more, with 1850 feet of climbing. Far above all others is it the most worth while because of the varied charms of its scenic vistas.

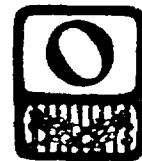
Strong and practically fireproof artificial sandstone has been made in the Philippines from beach sand and volcanic tufa.

Dealing in Wholesale Happiness in Oakland



"THE BLUE BIRD FOR HAPPINESS."

"Heads up, work hard, keep smiling and lend a hand,"—that's the motto of the Blue Bird Bureau, The TRIBUNE'S Department of Good Fellowship. To show people who are willing to help others just how to go about it without putting a tax on anyone; to provide happiness swiftly without publicity; to make life brighter and give childhood its birthright—that is the purpose of the Blue Bird Bureau. If interested, phone Lakeside 6000.



ORGANIZED at the dawn of 1916 and not yet five months old, a unique society has sprung up in Oakland, an organization destined perhaps to spread to other cities, and do its share towards making this gray old world a happier place for you and me. The work of this society is done quite anonymously, in many cases even mysteriously, yet not a day passes by that its activities do not bring happiness to at least half a dozen, sometimes to as many as twenty. No one has ever had cause to regret the existence of this society—its friends are legion, its power extraordinary, yet its assets are nothing but "the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin." The organization is the Blue Bird Bureau, which is nothing more or less than a clearing-house for Good Fellowship. How the Blue Bird Bureau managed to care for eleven hundred little children in Oakland whom Santa Claus "had forgotten"; how it clothed and shod 400 other children, so that they could attend school this winter; how it saved the eyesight of Baby Thompson; fitted little Johnny Oxley with an artificial limb; found a home for Bud in the country; got a white kitten for Ruth; how it established a summer camp for boys in the mountains, and settled the troubles of hundreds of people, large and small, constitutes as interesting a chronicle of human kindness as can be found anywhere. Much of what has been done must remain unknown save to those befriended, and those who assisted for the Blue Bird Bureau resolutely insist that there shall be neither notoriety or advertising out of its activities. Perhaps that is why it has been so successful.

The Blue Bird Bureau was established in January, this year, by The OAKLAND TRIBUNE as a

logical outgrowth of its Good Fellow work during the Christmas holidays. The names and addresses of eleven hundred children, known to be in impoverished circumstances, were given secretly during the Christmas period to Good Fellows who were in a position to assist, and who asked for the names of those needing assistance. The result was so much happiness all around that the Blue Bird Bureau was founded on the assumption that almost every one of us who was willing to do a kind act once a year, providing a specific instance was pointed out to us. If that instance was carefully selected so as to meet both our means and our inclinations the act was a positive privilege.

So the Blue Bird Bureau sent out broadcast printed circulars asking all Good Fellows to cite that form of assistance in which they were interested and which seemed practical to them and within their means. The various forms of practical assistance, ranging from food and shelter to employment, education and entertainment were all carefully outlined. All that was necessary was for the man or woman interested to check the subject and sign name and address. In this way, the Blue Bird Bureau formed a card index for the "soft spots" in a thousand hearts. Doctors volunteered one day a month medical attendance; society women volunteered for investigation and the use of their autos for invalid children. Ranchers offered to take one or two boys during the summer for vacations; nurses offered their assistance a few nights a month; women who could afford nothing else volunteered to do sewing and mending; some men guaranteed a few days' employment a month, others undertook to clothe a certain number of children per month. In many cases, the enlist-

ment was accompanied by a request for a child of a certain age and appearance, showing that there was a deal of sentiment in the average make-up.

With this material to work on, the Blue Bird Bureau compiled another card index of people known to be in distress; of those known to such organizations as the Associated Charities and the various relief societies. Then a competent secretary and manager were appointed, a snug little office fitted up, and the Blue Bird Bureau was ready for business. It has been very busy ever since. How a single agency, unincorporated, without directors or any definite policy, could by such a simple plan achieve such extraordinary results has been the marvel of all who have come in contact with the Blue Bird Bureau. The answer, of course, is that the Bureau has all the facilities of a great newspaper at its disposal. In twelve hours it can send its personal message to a hundred thousand readers, and from that hundred thousand, the response is sure to come for the appeal is always within reason. Without the tremendous reaching power of a metropolitan daily, the Blue Bird Bureau would be lost, but as it is this unique organization seems all-powerful.

Most of you who have read Maeterlinck's beautiful story will readily imagine how the Blue Bird Bureau got its name, for the celebrated writer very engagingly explains how the mystical bird stands for Happiness, and how it can only be caught by those who learn to give happiness to others. The bureau has brought the Blue Bird to thousands of people, and showed just as many others how to go out and find the pretty creature.

Here are a few specific instances, culled at random from the Bureau's records:

Six-year-old Baby Thompson was going blind.

An accident had seared the child's eyelids and they were closing out the light of day. The mother was in a hospital, and the kindly woman who was caring for the child was trying desperately to raise sufficient funds to insure a delicate operation. Physicians volunteered their services free, but one hundred dollars was needed to secure proper attention and treatment before and afterwards. The child was not in Alameda county, though only a few miles from Oakland, and red tape prevented the local authorities or hospitals from rendering assistance free to any save residents of the county. The Blue Bird Bureau recited the case to TRIBUNE readers, and the necessary fund was raised at once. One large oil concern hung up an oil can near the main entrance to its establishment with the Blue Bird appeal pasted on the can. There was a slot cut in the top of the can, and into this slot employees, of the concern dropped over twenty dollars. Result: A child's eyes saved and no one out more than carfare!

John Oxley, aged 10 years, was indeed a pitiful boy at the time the Blue Bird stretched out its wings to him. As a child, he had been hurt severely in an accident, necessitating the amputation of his leg. At that time he was without home, without friends and without money. After his case had been investigated and the Bureau found that there was an opportunity for more good work, a subscription fund was started for John in much the same way as that for Baby Thompson.

"We do not hesitate to tell you that it took some little time for us to raise the sufficient fund with which it was our purpose to procure an artificial

limb for John, but we succeeded finally. When we had received all but \$5 of the necessary amount, which was also \$100, the following letter came to us:

"Dear Blue Bird: I've been reading in the paper what you wrote about me and the lot of money you got. It's awfully nice of you to get me a new limb, and I thank you very much. I see there is only \$5 that has to be gotten yet. That sure is a lot of money, though. I'm very, very much obliged for what you are doing for me. Sincerely,

"JOHN."

After the limb had been purchased for this chap we found that considerable interest had been aroused in behalf of this boy, and we were answering inquiries of all sorts regarding him. Some were interested to the extent of adopting him, but John preferred to be independent, and was sure that with his new limb, it would not be very long before he would be able to earn his own living.

Soon after we succeeded in finding a home for him on a ranch in Sebastopol. John is evidently a busy boy, but he still has a big spot in his heart for the Blue Bird Bureau, for every now and then we receive a letter from him giving us some idea of how he is getting along. The last letter, which came to us from John was as follows:

"Dear Blue Bird: I am still up here in Sebastopol on the ranch, and I like it better every day. I like the people and I like the place, and most of all I like the artificial limb which you so kindly got for me.

"I go to the Mt. Vernon school. The place is a chicken ranch I'm living on, and after school I am able to help lots in the way of bringing in the eggs and feeding the chickens. I am very happy. Yours truly,

"JOHN."

Another instance, and a more recent one, was the case of Muriel, the Skikyou Mountain girl, who was far away from her home and loved ones, having come to Oakland to try and make her own living. She had never been strong, and before long she was pronounced a tubercular. At last, in a very weakened condition, she was unable to work, was out of money and wanted to get back to her home where her mother and aged grandmother

The Mysterious Workings of the Blue Bird Bureau

were waiting for her return, but they themselves were unable to send her the money for her homecoming.

But at last—the Blue Bird to the rescue. It was no time at all until the necessary rare was collected with which the girl's railroad ticket was procured. Many people had also become interested in this girl, and one good friend in particular summoned Muriel to her home where she fitted her out with a lovely outfit of clothes.

We have heard indirectly from this girl on several occasions. It is needless to say that her mother and grandmother were glad to get their child back to their loving arms again, and Muriel, we understand, is very much improved in health. Since her return home she has spent the best part of her time in the great outdoors, and is letting Dame Nature take her own course in the recovery.

Another case that we might mention and which is also quite a recent one, similar in many respects to the foregoing instance, was that of the young man who was practically in the last stages of tuberculosis. This man had an opportunity to go up in the mountains of Napa county where it was thought possible to regain some of his lost strength. The only hindrance which stood in his way was a tent which he did not have and which he was unable to buy.

His case was written up and an appeal made for a tent. It seemed that no one had a tent that they were willing to part with, but small contributions gradually kept coming in, and at last, as is always the case, the necessary amount was raised, and the tent was purchased. It's these kind of things that make the Blue Bird Bureau worth while and help to produce happiness and scatter sunshine wherever possible.

Some of our tasks have seemed to be more than was thought advisable to undertake, but so far we have not come across the undertaking which has proven too great for us. When one stops to consider the multitude of people that The TRIBUNE reaches, it should not seem that any task should prove too great, for if only everyone that could easily afford it would contribute just the smallest amount on various occasions, we feel that there would be nothing too great for us to undertake. Cooperation is what does the work.

Human interest? Yes, oodles of it! The Blue Bird Bureau trades in human interest, securing it by wholesale and retailing it in the form of packages of happiness.

"Dear Blue Bird," wrote a little girl. "All my life I have wanted a little white kitty—just pure white. I live in the country where I can't get any, and it would make me so happy if I could get a white kitty. Do you think anyone has one that they don't want?"

The Blue Bird promptly sent out the call, and by express the following day came a white kitty from somewhere up-country. Puss was taken from her traveling box, fed and calmed, and then re-shipped to the little girl. Result: Everyone happy, kitten included.

Little Miss Chrysanthemum, an invalid child from Nippon, with no friends or protectors, awoke in her crib at the Baby Hospital to find the Blue Bird had left there an enormous Teddy Bear. Who



it was that took the Teddy Bear to the child, and the curious sentiments that prompted the gift, are known to the Blue Bird, but the secret goes no further.

There is an aged woman living on the outskirts of town. The street car company had told her she could use some old ties near her house for firewood, but she had no ax. She wrote to the Blue Bird and when her story was verified, a request was made for the article wanted. The Bureau did not get the ax, for the simple reason that the man to whom the request was given sent out a gang of men and a buck saw, and they sawed and cut the wood for the old lady and piled it just where she wanted.

"Who am I to thank?" asked the delighted woman.

"No one," was the response. "It is a privilege." Off in the hills back of the Alameda County Infirmary, there is a leper house with two little boys as inmates. The boys are shut off from the rest of the world with doors that science cannot unlock. Their joys are few, their lives a monotonous and hopeless litany of days and nights. The Blue Bird Bureau saw at it that the boys had a graphophone, books and a coaster on which they could roll down the little hill behind their shack. Not much, you will say, but it is the little things that count.

The Blue Bird Bureau does not aim to supply the necessities of life, except in emergency cases. There are organizations in this city founded for that purpose, and they do their work so far as municipal restrictions will permit. Still, the Blue Bird Bureau has distributed free several thousand articles of clothing to adults as well as children. This clothing is given out clean and in good order. Parents whose own children have outgrown their school clothes have been taught by the Blue Bird Bureau that there are other children in less fortunate circumstances who are badly in need of suitable attire. Several agencies collect clothing for the Blue Bird Bureau and, during school months, a distributing center is maintained at one of the downtown schools. Here every Thursday, a number of kindly women volunteer their services for the task of mending and arranging the clothing preparatory to distribution the following day. Clothing is not given without an order from a school nurse or a school principal. In this way deception is reduced to a minimum. During the winter months, four hundred poor children were brought to the Blue Bird Bureau by school nurses in two weeks, and given shoes and stockings and warm underclothing. Resolutions of appreciation, passed by the Board of Education and the City Health Department testified to the value of the work. Satis-

Here are a few of the things that the Blue Bird Bureau has accomplished during the last five months:

- 63 families given grocery orders.
- 94 families given provisions (food).
- 325 people given clothes.
- 26 homes supplied with articles of furniture.
- 18 homes supplied with stoves.
- 51 mothers supplied with baby buggies.
- 60 mothers supplied with baby cribs.
- 10 invalid children supplied with milk.
- 101 infants provided with clothing.
- 76 men given temporary jobs (day work).
- 108 women given temporary jobs (day work).
- 80 children given afternoon jobs.
- 43 children placed in good homes for indefinite periods.
- 80 children given temporary homes.
- 6 wheel chairs provided for invalids.
- 1 artificial limb provided for crippled boy.
- 2 leg braces provided for two crippled boys.
- 2 children saved from blindness by proper medical attention.
- 25 children sent to dentist.
- 16 shoe orders given children.
- 5 children sent on ranches.
- 219 magazines placed in institutions. Small library sent to Lepers' home.
- 1 phonograph and records sent to Children's home.
- 1 phonograph and records sent to Municipal home.
- 1 railroad ticket purchased to send tubercular girl to home in mountains.
- 1 tent purchased for tubercular patient.
- 3 pairs glasses repaired.
- 4 lawn mowers and garden hose given to poor families.
- 2 women supplied with electric irons.
- 5 crippled children supplied with tricycles.
- 10 boys given bicycles.
- 8 children given skates.
- 6 children given musical instruments.
- 50 pieces of sheet music given invalid woman.
- 2 phonographic sets given to sickly children.
- 25 children given theater party at theater.
- 25 children given theater party at moving picture house.
- 22 children given circus tickets.
- 100 children given outings and automobile rides.
- 20 old people given automobiles rides.
- 14 little girls given dolls.
- 12 children given piano and drawing lessons.
- 10 invalid children entertained by women who went to their homes to read and tell them stories.
- 15 children given pets.
- 15 families assisted by having sewing done for them.

Established a summer camp for boys in Shadelands, near Boulder Creek.

fied that the work was practical and well managed, Oakland merchants gave liberally of stock that was shopworn and out of date but still serviceable.

Quite a novel feature of this extraordinary Bureau is its automobile department, whereby invalid children are taken into the country on Saturday afternoon and Sunday for much needed outing. Probably as many as fifty people registered with the bureau as willing to take a child out in their car for one afternoon a month. Most people find great happiness in the delight they give the youngsters.

At times, the Blue Bird Bureau has taken as many as a hundred children to a matinee, an orphanage being called upon to furnish the youngsters and the street car company to supply the transportation. One Oakland photo theater gave a special morning performance of a beautiful fairy film and the theater was filled with Blue Bird children. At other occasions a box at a production

where seats were really in demand has been set aside by a manager who is a member of the bureau, and this box has been occupied free of cost by a mysterious stranger and a lot of children with big eyes and flushed, happy faces.

Certain school principals will tell you that wayward children have been straightened out by musical instruments secured for them by the Blue Bird Bureau; grateful mothers will testify to layettes furnished mysteriously by the Blue Bird just when these same mothers were in desperate need of clothing with which to welcome their little ones. The Blue Bird Bureau has done more to put kindly people in direct touch with those who need kindness than any other organization ever conceived.

How permanent is the result? How do we know?

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." Given the right sort of practical assistance, at the right time, many a family manages to climb permanently on its feet. We do know that many people who only intended to take a small boy out for an airing one afternoon, eventually became so interested in that child that they secured employment for the father and sent the youngster to a technical school where he is in a fair way to become a practical mechanic. The father is doing well, and the whole family is benefited.

The Blue Bird Bureau has no regular income, and there are no dues to members. Actual money is not usually sought, and never given out. Wherever possible, the Bureau seeks to have the one willing to aid deal directly with the person in need of assistance, so that both are benefited and there is no chance of misrepresentation of fraud. A corps of volunteer investigators are reinforced by the records and investigators already in the field for official and semi-official organizations.

Right now, the Blue Bird Bureau has a delightful summer camp near Boulder Creek where as many as twenty-five boys are being given a real vacation every week. These boys are from the city's playgrounds mostly, though some come from the orphanages. The camp is in charge of a competent director and his salary as well as that of the Chinese cook is paid by the Bureau. The boys enjoy baseball, swimming, hiking and Boy Scout maneuvers, and life with them is one long holiday. Those who wish may "stake" any poor boy to a week at the camp for \$4.20, or two weeks for \$8. Quite a number of people have forwarded checks and left it up to the Bureau to select the boys who need the vacation most.

Not a day goes by but a stream of people flows in and out of the Bureau, telling their troubles large and small. Always there is a sympathetic listener, always there is sincere advice and a sincere effort to help along practical lines. Frequently a card with a certain name and address on it will answer the problem at least temporarily.

Would you like to be a Blue Bird and do something for someone else once in a while? All that is necessary is to drop a line to the Bureau, Oakland TRIBUNE, Oakland, Cal., and state just to what extent you wish to be called on and along what line. If it's adopting a boy, or caring for a stray cat, the Blue Bird Bureau will be glad to know you and to count you friend.

\$25,000 FOR PHEASANTS

ADRIAN J. MERLE of Alameda, owner of the finest collection of pheasants in America and perhaps in the world, has finished enlarging his aviary and is moving numerous bird families to new quarters. Merle recently purchased from the Pacific Improvement Company a lot 100 by 160 feet, adjoining on the rear the Merle residence and aviary, fronting on Alameda avenue. The aviary now runs from Alameda to Central avenue and is an unbroken wire-enclosed space 300 feet long, ranging from 100 feet wide to smaller width in its narrower portion. In this aviary are twenty-four distinct species of the pheasant family, with still another species en route from India. When the strangers from India arrive Merle will have two more species than can be found in the great pheasant collection in the Bronx Zoo, long regarded as the finest pheasant collection in the United States. Merle has several rare specimens not to be found in the Bronx Zoo or in any other pheasant collection in the world. The Alamedan has spent nine years of work and \$25,000 in cash bringing his pheasant collection to its present enviable position. He is steadily trying to secure specimens of the eight or ten varieties not yet in his aviary.

Pheasant literature is noticeable principally by its scarcity and what does exist is incomplete. To date no pheasant book describing all known species has been issued, though it is reported that a wealthy New Yorker has set aside \$500,000 for the publication of a complete and authentic pheasant book. Homer Davenport, former California artist, now dead, was one of the leading American pheasant fanciers and wrote numerous reference articles on the pheasant, though his work did not pretend to cover the entire pheasant family.

The Merle collection is to be shown in moving pictures. A moving picture concern has arranged to send men and equipment to Alameda from the East and to spend several weeks photographing and taking moving film of the birds. As the birds are wild and restless, much time and patience is necessary to secure satisfactory pictures, and the camera men expect to spend many hours in the Merle aviary without always securing results.

Besides the pheasants the Merle aviary contains about 200 canaries, raised from a single pair placed in the aviary a few years ago. Valley quail, mountain quail, different species of doves, the showy and beautiful Austrian crowned pigeons, magnificent white pea fowl and many other birds are housed in the aviary. One employee devotes all his time to caring for the birds. In one brooder

house can be seen baby pheasants, baby valley quail, and baby mountain quail, all living as one happy family. The smaller and more agile baby quail are even more attractive than the little pheasants.

Among the Merle collection are rare Siamese firebacks, the only birds of this species in the United States. This member of the fireback family comes from Siam. It is a small pheasant, with a tassel on its head and an oddly forked tail. The male lowers his wings so that his bright yellow and red back are exposed to view. The collection also includes the Villot fireback, the most beautiful and rare of the fireback family. The plumage is of vivid blues.

One of the most showy birds in the collection is the peacock pheasant. On the end of each feather is a metallic purple or greenish spot, resembling peacock feathers. The hen lays but two eggs before setting. The peacock pheasant comes from the deep gullies in the Asiatic mountains. The peacock pheasant frequently has four and five spurs on each leg. Other pheasants have but a single spur.

The Reeves pheasant, largest bird of the true pheasant class, coming from the north of China, is found in the Merle aviary. This pheasant is distinguished principally by its immense length of tail. Tails six feet long are not uncommon. It is a hardy bird and one of the swiftest on the wing of any pheasants.

Merle has the Elliot pheasant, named for Professor D. G. Elliot of Chicago, and coming from the mountains near Nang Po, China.

Merle has the true Mongolian, frequently confounded with the ordinary ring-neck or China pheasant. The Mongolian is larger and more beautiful than the China species. Davenport, writing on pheasants a few years ago, said that only one pair of genuine Mongolian pheasants had ever been brought to the United States and that they were so wild that no young had ever been raised. Since this time Merle has imported specimens of the true Mongolian type.

One of the most striking species in the entire collection is the Silver Kaleege, though the Silver pheasant is not as rare as many other types. This pheasant has a striking white plumage on the back and is jet black on the breast and underneath portion of the body.

The Trapogan group embraces five members—the Crimson, Cabot, Temminck, Horned and Slater's. The above names are those assigned to the Trapogan group by Davenport. Merle has the

five varieties of the Trapogan family, but they are designated as Temminck's Trapogan, Cabot Trapogan, Syles Trapogan, Blythe Trapogan and the Satire Trapogan. They are probably the more correctly named Trapogans that are mentioned by Davenport. The Trapogan species has queer, fleshy horns, plumage covered, on each side of the head. When elevated these horns give the bird an odd, satanic-like appearance. Under the throat is a peculiar bib. With tall scragging the ground, wings distended like a turkey gobbler, horns erected and bib distended, the Trapogan makes a brave showing when wooing his mate.

The Manchurian eared pheasant has tufted ears and a fine bronze plumage. It has a white muff under the throat and up the sides of the neck, giving the appearance of a white-banded sore throat. The plumage of both male and female is the same. This is said to be the only pheasant in which the rich plumage of the male is duplicated in the female.

In the Merle collection is to be found the Summering or Copper pheasant, a pugnacious bird which frequently fights to the death in conflict with other pheasants. It is a rare variety, seldom seen in aviaries.

The versicolor, or Japanese, pheasant is a small but rare bird in America. Its plumage is highly prized by milliners. Pure specimens are seldom seen in America and the Merle specimens are perhaps the finest in captivity in the entire world.

The Cheer pheasant is a large, gray-checked bird, both male and female somewhat resembling each other. It comes from the mountainous portions of Asia. In fact, almost all the pheasants are Asiatic birds. Merle imported a few days ago specimens of the Hoactzen pheasant, about the only pheasant native to the western half of the world. Merle also has coming from India a shipment of Mikado pheasants.

The Lady Amherst are also found in this aviary. They were originally from Asia, but were first imported to England by Lady Amherst and they are now a common type in England. Merle's specimens came from an English collection.

The lineated pheasant, also in this collection, is a rare and graceful bird, quick on the wing and hardy of constitution.

One of the most beautiful groups of birds in the Merle collection are the Impeyanas. The wonderful, metallic brilliancy of the cock bird's plumage gleams in purple and gold. This species comes from the Himalayas, its native haunts being 6000 feet and higher in the great mountain range. It is one of the most attractive and highly-prized pheasants

to be found anywhere. At present Merle has a family of baby Impeyanas running about a brooder house.

Among other pheasants owned by Merle are the White Crested Kaleege, the Prince of Wales, Swinhoe's pheasant from Formosa, the golden pheasant from western and central China, popular for zoo and park exhibits; the Melanotos, or Black-Backed Kaleege, from Nepal. The male Melanotos churns the air with his wings until he produces a queer drumming effect. Then there is Anderson's Kaleege, coming from the Himalayas, handsome and hardy, as are all Kaleeges.

The ring-neck pheasant is a native of China, being also known as the China torquatus. This is the common Chinese pheasant and the same bird now so common in Oregon and so commonly raised in California as a feathered pet. A few pairs of ring-necks were liberated in Oregon in 1884 and from this start the Oregon supply has sprung. The ring-neck is sometimes called the Mongolian pheasant, but the Mongolian is a rare and larger bird. In England the Mongolian pheasant has been crossed with the native English variety, producing a remarkable game bird. The ring-neck is probably more common today in Oregon and is found there in greater numbers than in China. It is reported that Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco is planning to raise ring-necks by the thousands to be used in stocking a great hunting range he has leased. For eating the ring-neck is similar to the quail but larger. The meat is white and gamey and a trifle juicier than that of the quail.

The pheasant family includes the turkey, the peacock, or pea fowl, and the jungle fowl. The guinea fowl is also closely related. The pheasant proper includes some thirty varieties, if we include those sometimes allied to the pea fowl branch of the pheasant family. There is a native English pheasant which has been crossed and interbred as to have practically lost most of its original form and characteristics. Most pheasants come from Asiatic countries. Well-defined species, sometimes varying greatly from each other, are native to China, Japan, Mongolia, the high Himalayas, Java, Malacca, Borneo, Siam, Nepal, Tibet, Formosa, India and Ceylon.

The pheasant copped up and carefully nurtured as a pet gives the uninformed person the idea that it is a delicate bird, difficult to raise. In fact, pheasants are exceptionally hardy. Some species make their native homes in the high Himalayas and other mountain, seldom descending to levels less than 6000 feet above sea level.

The pheasant varies widely in characteristics and appearance in the various species. In some few species both males and females are sober-hued, birds and minus the extremely long tail and all the plumage brilliancy which are the most noticeable characteristics of the pheasant as bred in America. Most of the male pheasants are equipped with fighting spurs and are extremely pugnacious, frequently battling to death in defense of their young or their mates. In a few species the spurs are entirely lacking, as is the fighting spirit. Probably some of the pheasant species are closely related to the original Oriental game fowls.

In laying eggs the female pheasants of different species differ widely. In Oregon the wild pheasants frequently lay from seventeen to nineteen eggs before starting to set on the eggs. Other varieties of pheasants lay but two eggs before the female starts setting.

The black-necked English pheasant is supposed to have been taken to England by the Romans. The English variety has been generally crossed with other varieties, especially with China pheasant blood, that the true English type is now quite rare. Merle has one of the few English pheasant exhibits in America.

Were all the Merle pheasants mixed into a single flock and liberated in one enclosure the chaos of brilliant colors would resemble and ever-moving kaleidoscope. The most dazzling hues, shaded from deep to light, the most gorgeous yellows and oranges, flaming reds, iridescent greens, the hues of dancing fires, glossy blacks and dazzling whites, wonderful purples, golds and silver, all flash and gleam with the brilliancy of precious stones as the lights and shadows fall on the moving birds. Even the drab browns of the young, the females and a few of the varieties in which both males and females lack the glitter of brilliant plumage, take on sheen of polished bronze.

The pheasant, like the finest of raiment for femininity, has two show seasons. In March in the spring and in October in the fall the males fairly scintillate and sparkle in color as they preen and pose to attract their mates. The bright plumage of the males is not caused by the molting of the earlier drab brown feathers, but the brown feathers change as the bird ages. First there are just hints of changing color and later a complete, glorious transformation; brown changes to snow white, to shining black, to fiery red, to sparkling green or dazzling blue, perhaps to royal purple and gold. Only the coloring is new; the feathers are the same brown ones worn by the bird in the earlier stages of pheasant existence.

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WOODROW

hammered backward against himself. He was banged against the side of the house, crashing on his bulky right hander sent hurtling into the recesses of a rose bush, his mouth full of smashed teeth, his brain empty of consciousness.

Tom, flushed with victory, looked up in eager appeal to Edna, who snuggled her head back into her hands. Tom shrugged his shoulders and gave her a contemptuous backward look at his bat-out-of-the-yard adversary he walked amid the plauding crowd. His day's work was done, and done well.

At 4 o'clock next morning Joe Carr returned to his own department from a summons to the president's office, with orders from Edna Carr to tell him that Thomas Clark be instantly discharged.

"I did my best for you, lad," reported the spokesman, who had told the news to Tom and to a group of unskilled workmen who came over to listen. "But his face all swollen, he was there, with saying, 'Mr. Peltz, either Clark goes or I go.' Well, Peltz you were the best worker on the floor, but he stood by Graham and—"

And guess the boys will stand by Tom, Clark, and me," he said to the listening workers. "He's fired without cause, and that's dead against our agreement with company. We'll call a meeting for tonight and—"

"Not on my account," begged Tom. "I don't want to make any of you men lose a day's work or get in for this. Let me go for my sake. I can find work somewhere. And—"

"A wile'll find it right here in these mills," supplemented Carr, "or we'll know the reason why. Mr. Agnew Graham has a good deal for this."

On the following day a committee of the men formally waited upon Mr. Peltz, chief of the office, but he was so persistently disfigured by his thrashing, still nodded curtly to the committee and bade them state their errand. The spokesman cleared his throat and began a speech he had carefully rehearsed. "We are here to ask you to give us a delegation of your entire force. We have a grievance. We regret that we should be obliged to state it here."

"Oh, cut out the flowery language and come to the point!" snapped Graham. "You're wasting my time and mine."

The spokesman, still addressing Peltz, resumed:

"Whereas Mr. Clark was yesterday discharged without assigned cause, and for no reason concerning his work and conduct here in the mills. We demand, respectfully, that he be reinstated by you before noon today."

"And if we refuse?" sneered Graham.

"Then," retorted the spokesman, "stirred out of his self-control by the insolent attitude of the man, the spokesman of these mills will register his protest by walking out. That is final."

"Strike, if you're fools enough! Not a man who strikes on account of that Clark blackguard will ever get another job here. That's my word."

"Is that your decision, too, Mr. Peltz?" asked the spokesman.

"That's my decision, too," replied Peltz. "I intend to run our mills without dictation from our employees."

"You're unjustly discharged," argued the spokesman, "and contrary to section 19 of our agreement with the company. Do you refuse to reinstate him?"

"I do," grunted Peltz. "That's my ultimatum."

"We walk out at noon today," said the spokesman, and the committee fled from the office.

As they departed they heard Graham say to the president:

"Perhaps you see now why I didn't like Clark's popularity with the men. He'd be a 'Telegraph' to Nagel," interrupted Peltz. "Tell him to ship us 500 strike-breakers and 50 guards. We'll send him thing through. Tell Nagel to rush his men here on the first possible train."

But it was one thing to surround a battalion of strike-breakers and quite another thing to break a strike, as Peltz and Graham speedily discovered.

"Whereas," said the spokesman, "the strike-breakers marched up the street toward the mill from the railroad station the strikers barred their progress. This drove back the hired men and might have driven back the solid body of men who opposed the strike-breakers' march."

"That's not true," retorted the spokesman. "The police and guards charged; but the strikers flung their stones and used their clubs. It was a determination that forced them to a halt. The air was thick with stones and clubs. Hundreds of men were entangled in a no-quarter hand-to-hand conflict."

But when the strikers gained ground, in vain had Tom Clark implored them to abstain from violence and to stand by their resistance. The blood was up. They were fighting for their homes, for their principles, and they were convinced that they were right.

"The men in front of the mill was in a mad turmoil. The strikers in a final rush swept their opponents off the street and being toward the railroad station where they had come."

"They'll turn around presently and we'll be in a bad way," said the spokesman. "I'll go to the president's office, as from Peltz's office, he peeped down on the scene of carnage below. "And when they did around him, to find he was talking to himself, alone. Peltz had prudently left the office and was even then in the building through an unguarded door."

Graham, left alone, lost what little remains of nerve he had. He was shouting to the men, "Guards! Guards!" and he was ready to follow his worthy president's example. He bolted from the office, and he was shouting to the men, "Guards! Guards!" and he was ready to follow his worthy president's example. He bolted from the office, and he was shouting to the men, "Guards! Guards!" and he was ready to follow his worthy president's example.

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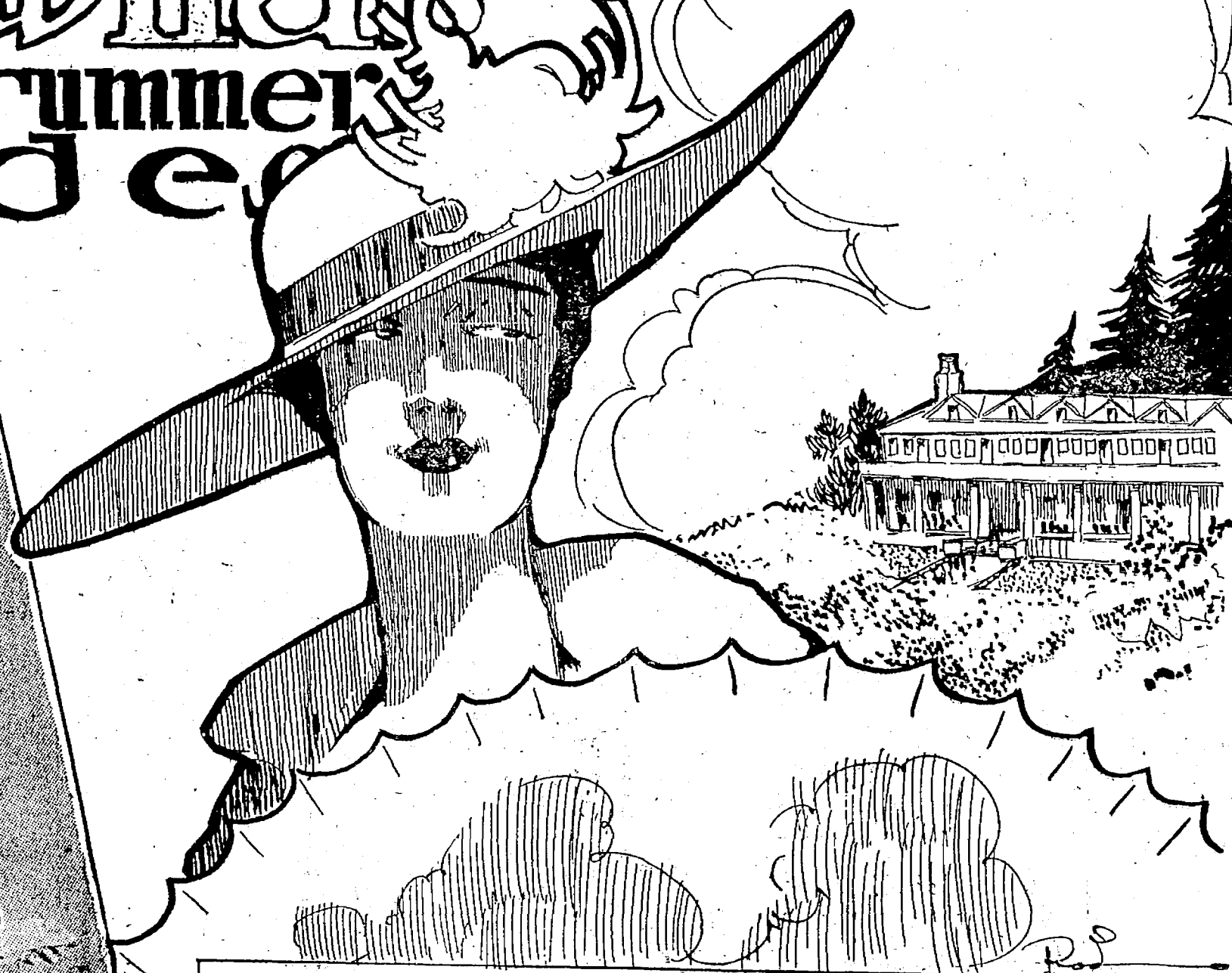
Straw Hats

mid-summer models



CROWN OF BROWN
GEORGETTE CREPE
OVER WHITE
SATIN

BLACK LISERE
STRAW HAT FACED
WITH BLUE SATIN.



THE MANIA OF COLOR.

(Continued From Page One)

tions of the shade as possible to superinduce the "expansive" mood and prompt liberal spending in the fair multitudes.

You conclude that you are not insane; that science may say you are crazy in the sense of color-mania, but that science is wrong. And yet gaze around your private apartment. What color do you find? File all your clothes in a group and pick out the major shade. Your ties, ribbons, hose, sox, hats—all express degrees of madness. Some few of us are in the rational sphere. They have what is called an "artistic sense," for they work through life with predominating tones. They use soft grays, blues and tans in the home interiors. They never are guilty of color "clashes" in personal adornment. But they are registered in some part of the spectrum, and under circumstances, well known to the art of stage craft, can be moved to do things they would never dream of doing if free from the influence of the color key to their weakness. It is this that prompts the soft exclamation of pleasure in coming into a softly shaded, low-lighted interior from the glare of the streets or the mixed color-riot of the ballroom; there is an immediate release of nerve tension. And if the right color plot is employed sentiment will hold sway, and whatever is done—there's an excuse. You were insane!!!

Find the place you occupy in the spectrum. Learn that color, like music, can charm or madden you; can sway your sentiment and plunge you into despair or elevate you into the intoxicated heights of irresponsible joys.

It is the mania of color.

"That girl puts on a good many airs just because she was a May queen. She ain't such a much."

"Think not?"

"No; I'm to be a June bride."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Be mine."

"Eh?"

"You shall be queen of my heart."

"Um. Where are the crown jewels?"—Kansas City Journal.

Supported by spectacle bows from the ears, a respirator has been invented for surgeons, dentists and barbers to prevent their breath mingling with that of patients or patrons.

There are sixty-two counties in New York State. Ten of these are original counties, created on November 1, 1683, and all the rest have been made from them.

Sliding racks for silverware instead of shelves feature the bottom of a new sideboard.

An ash receiver from the center of which rises a vase to hold flowers has been invented.

Russia leads the world in the production of flax fiber and Argentina of its seed.

Portable electric machinery has been invented to screen coal and load it in wagons.

Of the 23,333 miles of railways in the United Kingdom 10,306 miles are single line.

Uruguay has organized a government institute of geology with a director and assistants from the United States.

Philadelphia has the largest park of any city in the world, containing more than 3400 acres.

STRAW HATS are the customary head-dress with summer furs these days. And if the hats are not trimmed with fur, at least they are bedecked as often as not with a pompon or bit of fluffy feather which presents a similar appearance.

One style chosen for illustration is of vari-colored straw, with a simple band of either silk plaited and ruffled, or of straw to match the design of the hat itself. In this model the brim is wide and is constructed in sections overlaying each other, the edge being wrapped in material to conform to the band.

Another popular mode is shown in which the brim tilts jauntily at one side, being turned back and fastened with a cluster of silk and feather. A narrow strip of black velvet, with a loose flowing bow on the side opposite the flare, completes the finishing. The brim is lined with white material on the under side. The gown which accompanies this style is of blue crepe de chine, overlaying lustrous silk with an embroidered panel across the front.

For the children's and misses' styles, white increases in vogue as the summer runs on. One effective model is shown, in somewhat ornate lines, with colored belting just showing at the front of the scalloped waist.

It is a difficult task for a stout woman to grow thin. It has been and can be done by various methods. Many are not good for the health. Continued physical exercise is a very safe way, only the stout woman's temperament seems to be entirely against it; in fact, many of them would have to be born all over again to continue physical activity long enough to get results.

Esides, a stout woman generally looks much better stout as long as she is not frankly fat. A great necessity is to get becoming clothes. Before clothes more important still is a good corset. It is the one thing that will hold surplus flesh from dropping down in ugly folds by the force of gravity. A corset does not need to be a thing of torture, an armor of steel and whalebone and heavy coutil. Corset-makers have given so much attention to the stout woman's corset now that a woman of the most moderate means can have a splendid figure once she

learns which make suits her figure, how to put them on correctly and not lace them too tightly.

Now that stout women have discovered that diagonal trimming and seam lines proportion a woman's figure prettily, styles which have these lines are extremely timely.

Taffeta and Georgette crepe are the ultra-fashionable combination for women's dresses, for this crepe, though almost as transparent as chiffon, is much more durable. The taffeta is used for the foundation and frills. Taffeta and net also are used and taffeta and chiffon. Under the upper part of a filmy corsage the taffeta lining is cut away, so that the pretty underbodices, with their over-the-shoulder ribbons, show through. Contrary to what one would think, the long top coats look very well on stout women. They are made of soft, supple material, lined with materials equally soft, and are belted so they shape somewhat to the figure a bit.

Velour de laine, bolivia and tricotine serge are

used for the wool coats for motor wear in mustard yellow, chocolate brown, purple, magenta and mid-night blues. In the best models for the stout figure the belts are placed only at the front and back, or only at the sides. This keeps the eye from instinctively measuring the circumference of the figure.

Satin and taffeta are used for the afternoon long coats.

Foulard, if not too striking a pattern, and striped silk are fashionable this season and make good afternoon frocks for stout women.

Simple dresses made entirely of silk and cotton Georgette crepe are worn for hot weather daytime frocks. Their decoration consists of bands of hand or machine run tucks—the tiniest possible. Such gowns are worn over a simple silk slip that has a band of lace about the hem.

Stout women seldom look well in light colors. This does not prevent facings of color and slender rovers and pipings. A very stunning caped black

satin top coat has both the cape and the coat lined with a dulled magenta satin and was worn by a woman who was inclined to be stout. She was one of the most effective women seen, stout or thin.

The small high hat of this season is particularly becoming to the stout woman's face, for it has just enough brim to keep the form from being too small looking for the face. The height makes a round face look less so. Hats with brims which roll up smartly at the side and back are also becoming, for they give height to the head. They change the general round contour of the head and face by the rakish and varied slant of the brim. Hats of straw so shiny that they look shellacked are adorned on the top with a closely pressed mass of roses, or their crowns are encircled with pale gray standing wings which come a little above the top of the crown. Gaura is used on many of the low, crowned, wide brimmed hats, placed at tilted angles at sides, back or front.

A VACATION in OAKLAND on the INSTALLMENT PLAN



By HAROLD FRENCH.

O vacation for you this year," did you say? All July and August before you and no outing trips? What about your week-ends and the Glorious Fourth? You have ten full days off coming to you. Why not enjoy a vacation "on the installment plan" in Oakland and Berkeley? You can make the most of these long midsummer days and at the same time enjoy "all the comforts of home." Why not learn to walk and learn your city, Oakland better? Here is a ten-day vacation for you at the cost of but \$1. There are dozens of delightful tramping trips roundabout Oakland. You may begin with easy saunters and with seasoning muscles climb to the heights that loom on the eastern skyline. Take ten such outing trips as scheduled below and you will appreciate the beautiful country at your very back door as you never could otherwise. Even if you are a motorist, you can not know better the beauties of these by-paths which you whirl past on your way to more distant country and counties. These ten trips outlined below are the pick of picturesque "little journeys" by trail and road. Each will cost you 10 cents car fare. Ten for a dollar, with 50 per cent, or even 100 per cent, discount if you walk to your starting point or from your point of return:

TEN TRAMPING TRIPS IN AND ABOUT OAKLAND.

Trip No.	Objective Points.	Date.	Distance.	Total Feet to be Climbed.
1—Cragmont and Berkeley hills.		Sunday, July 2.	2 miles.	100 feet
2—Trestle Glen		Tuesday, July 4.	2½ miles.	100 feet
3—Temescal Lake and Temescal Canyon.		Sunday, July 9.	3 miles.	500 feet
4—Leona Heights		Sunday, July 16.	4 miles.	500 feet
5—Dimond Canyon		Sunday, July 23.	4½ miles.	500 feet
6—Piedmont Hills		Sunday, July 30.	5 miles.	600 feet
7—Strawberry Canyon and Berkeley Hills.		Sunday, August 6.	5 miles.	750 feet
8—Huckleberry Ridge		Sunday, August 13.	6 miles.	1200 feet
9—Redwood Peak		Sunday, August 20.	7 miles.	1400 feet
10—Skyline Trail		Sunday, August 27.	11 miles.	1850 feet
Total.	50 miles.			7500 feet

You will not require any summer outfits for this installment plan vacation. Old clothes and easy shoes are the "proper thing" for tramping these trails of Oakland. Then you won't mind a little dust. A rag will quickly remove it if the brush beside the trail doesn't. This sort of a vacation is a series of easy saunters. There are thousands of oaks and leafy laurels under which you may recline and recreate your mind and body. Start early and come back late, by sunset or twilight, if you would get the full good of your day's outing. A good plan to follow is to take enough food for lunch and dinner. A roast cooked the day before will taste better in the open than in a stuffy house. If you can't make a whole day of it, take one of the easier trips, either in the freshness of early morning or in the coolness of evening, when the sundown glow engulfs the Oakland hills, bringing out the ridges in high lights and deepening the shade of the canyons.

EASY TRIPS FIRST.

Many soft living city folk have either never learned how to walk or have forgotten how. Some begin their novitiate too strenuously. They try to cover too much ground in too little time, with consequent soreness of limbs and loss of interest in walking as a pleasure. The best plan for the beginner is to take easy trips first. According to this schedule of ten tempting tramps, the first two are down hill trips for the most part in which the amount of climbing does not exceed 100 feet. Each trip covers a different territory than the preceding one and the distances are gradually lengthened,

while the climbing efforts become a little more strenuous.

In brief detail, this is the way to walk the woodland, highland routes through Oakland's open lands:

Trip No. 1—Cragmont and Berkeley Hills:

All Oakland car lines lead to central Berkeley. Transfer at Shattuck and University avenues to Euclid-avenue cars, boarding the one that bears the sign Cragmont. Ride past the University and up the curving tracks to the end of the line. Take the road that switches back up the hill to the picturesque rock parapet of Cragmont. The elevation is but 600 feet, one-third the height of Grizzly Peak, yet the view from this point is almost as inspiring. Due west opens the Golden Gate and a beautiful residential district lies immediately below. The ravines of Cerrito and Codornices creeks are thickly wooded, and bold lava rocks, soda-rhyolite, according to geological nomenclature, loom large among the oaks on every side. After you have looked long enough at this panorama, turn to the east and take a winding road that will bring you gradually down through the bungalow-dells of Codornices canyon, past the pines of La Loma avenue to the University campus. Continue down the northern fork of Strawberry canyon through the agricultural experiment grounds to your starting point. Distance, two miles.

Trip No. 2—Trestle Glen:

Ride to the terminus of the Fourth-avenue car line. Turn to the left at a sign "Crocker Highlands"

and follow a beautiful winding road through acacias and pines until you come to a deep canyon. There a trail follows the watercourse down through oaks and laurels in the depths of Trestle Glen. This is the tract which the city of Oakland is preparing to convert into a splendid public wildwood. Continuing down hill, you will finally come to the Mandana cars and Lakeshore park. Distance, two and one-half miles.

Trip No. 3—Temescal Lake and Canyon:

Leave the College-avenue car at Fifty-ninth street and walk up this splendid residence street shaded with ancient elms and maples. In half a mile you will suddenly turn to the right and begin to ascend a picturesque road which climbs up Temescal Canyon to lovely Lake Temescal. As you approach the lake you will have to follow the Oakland and Antioch railway track a short distance until you come to a road which leads to the left up the canyon. It will take you to a wild little gorge where a white brook tumbles over lava ledges. Grand oaks line its course, which widens as several branches come in from above. You may linger all day in this delightful dell, exploring its branches, and return by the Tunnel road to Claremont past magnificent estates. Distance, three miles; 500 feet of climbing.

Trip No. 4—Leona Heights.

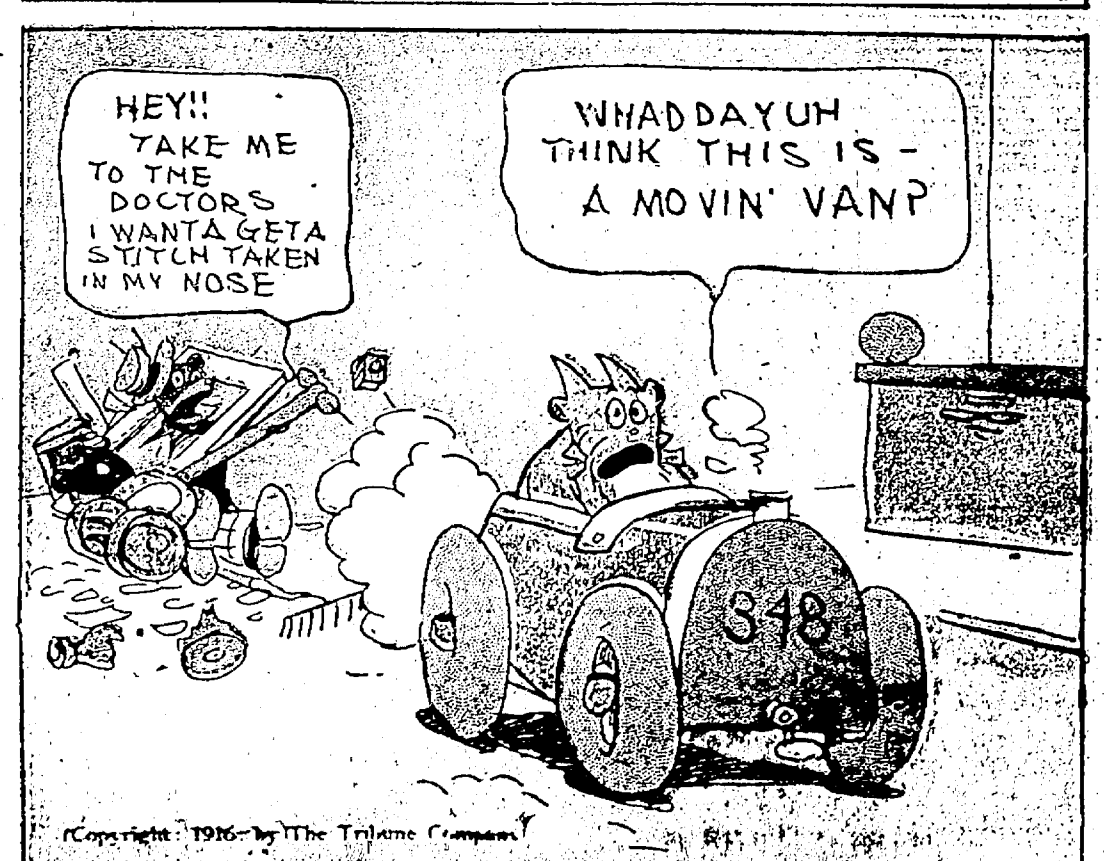
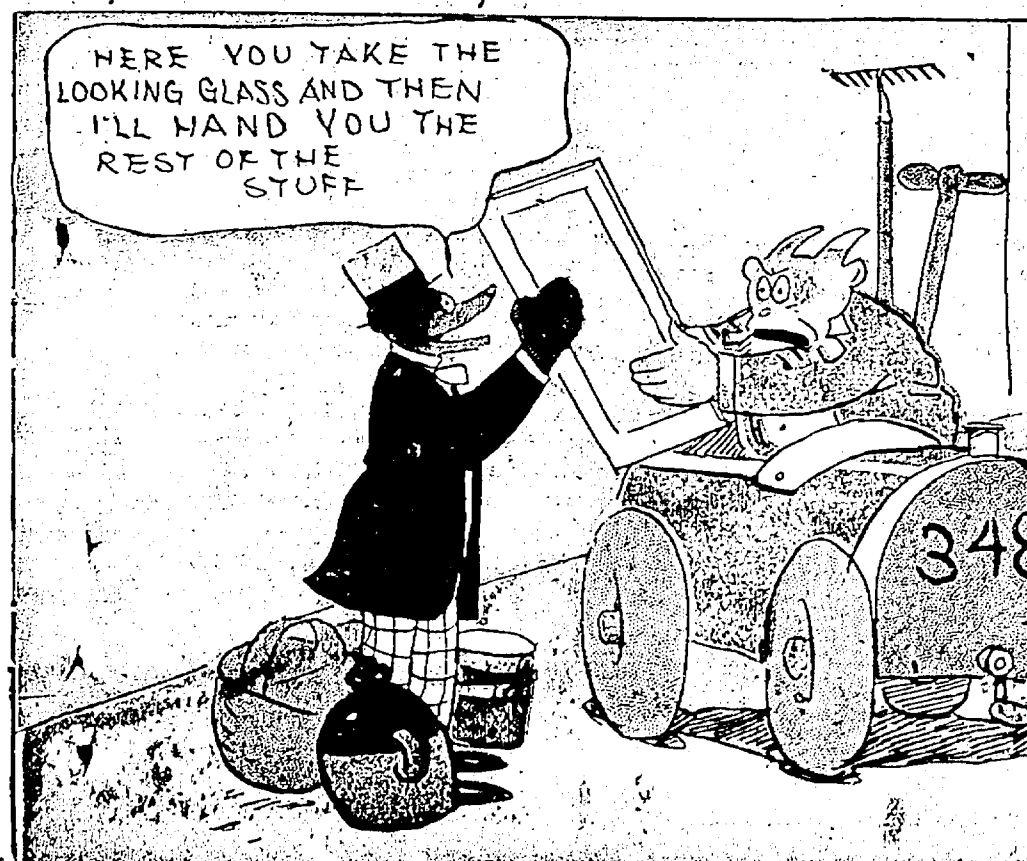
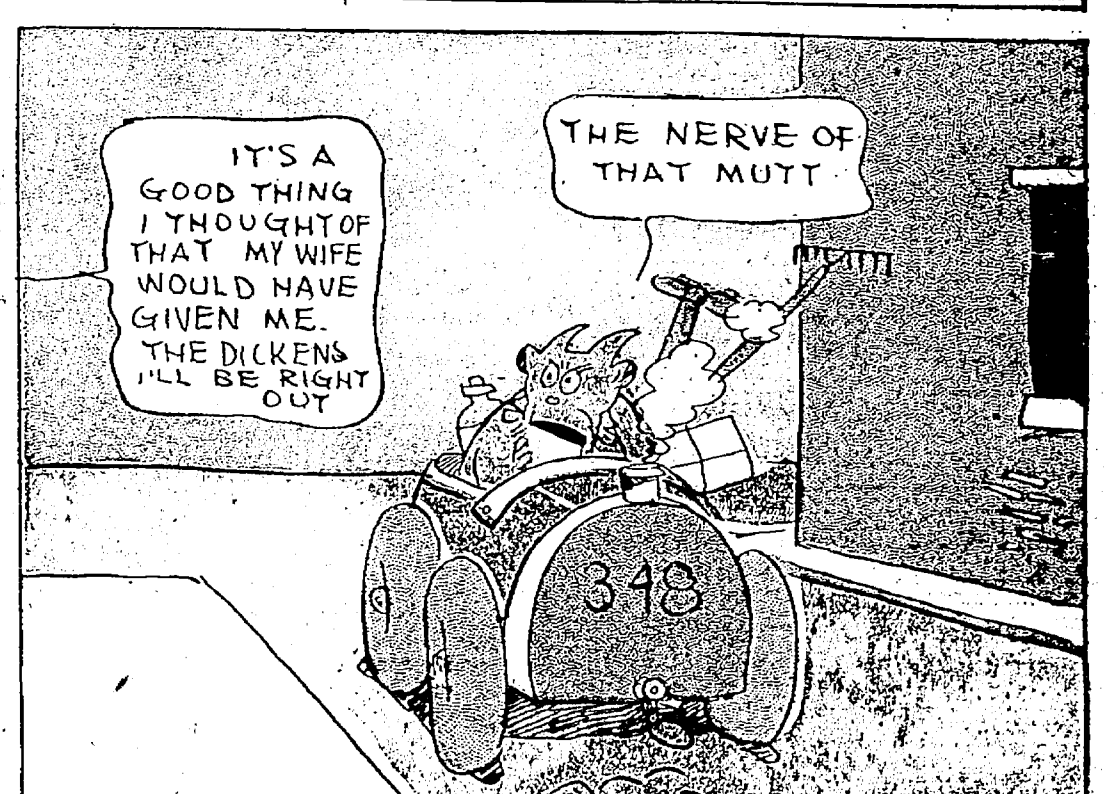
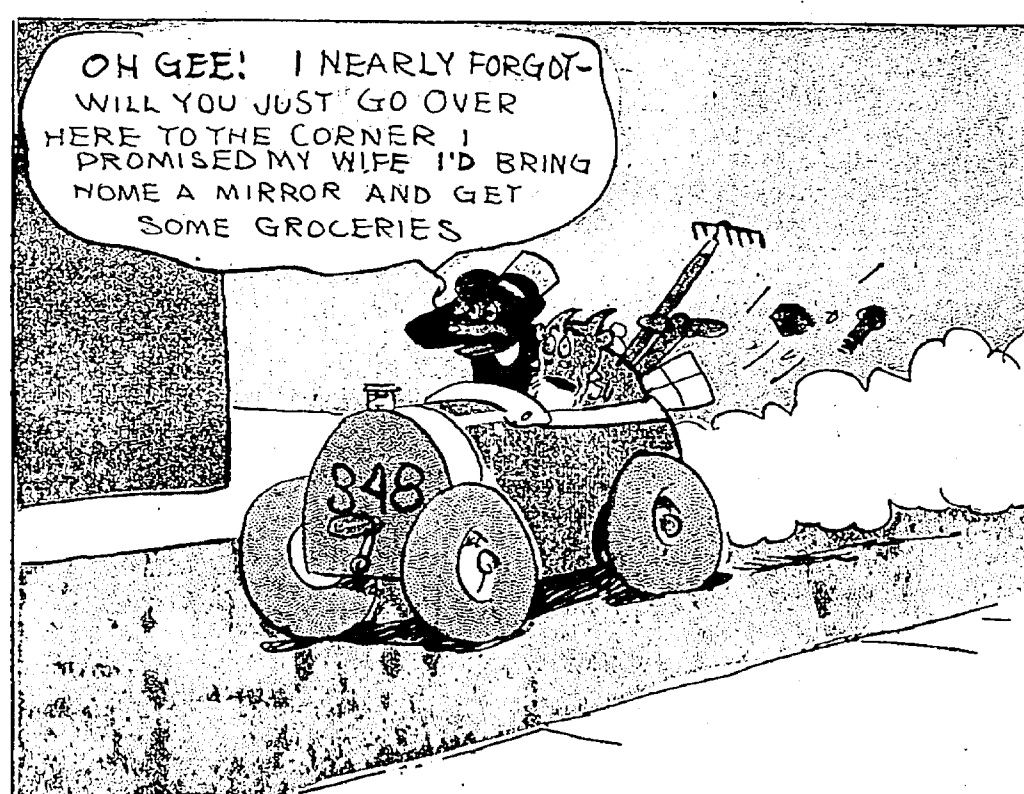
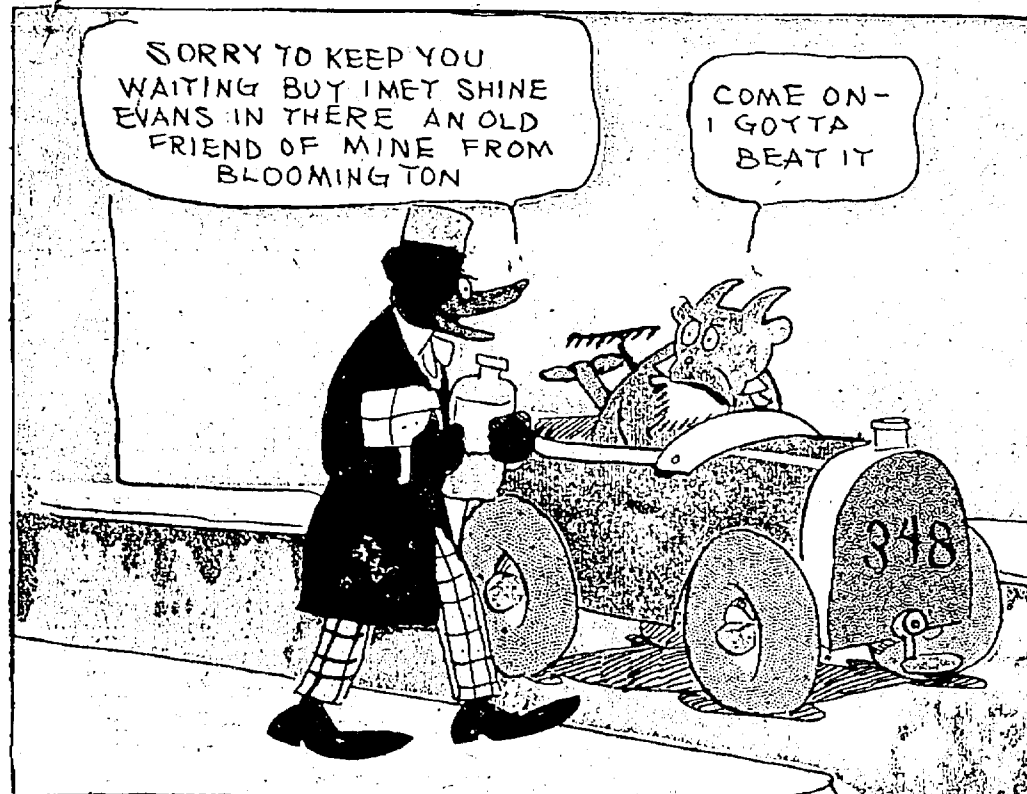
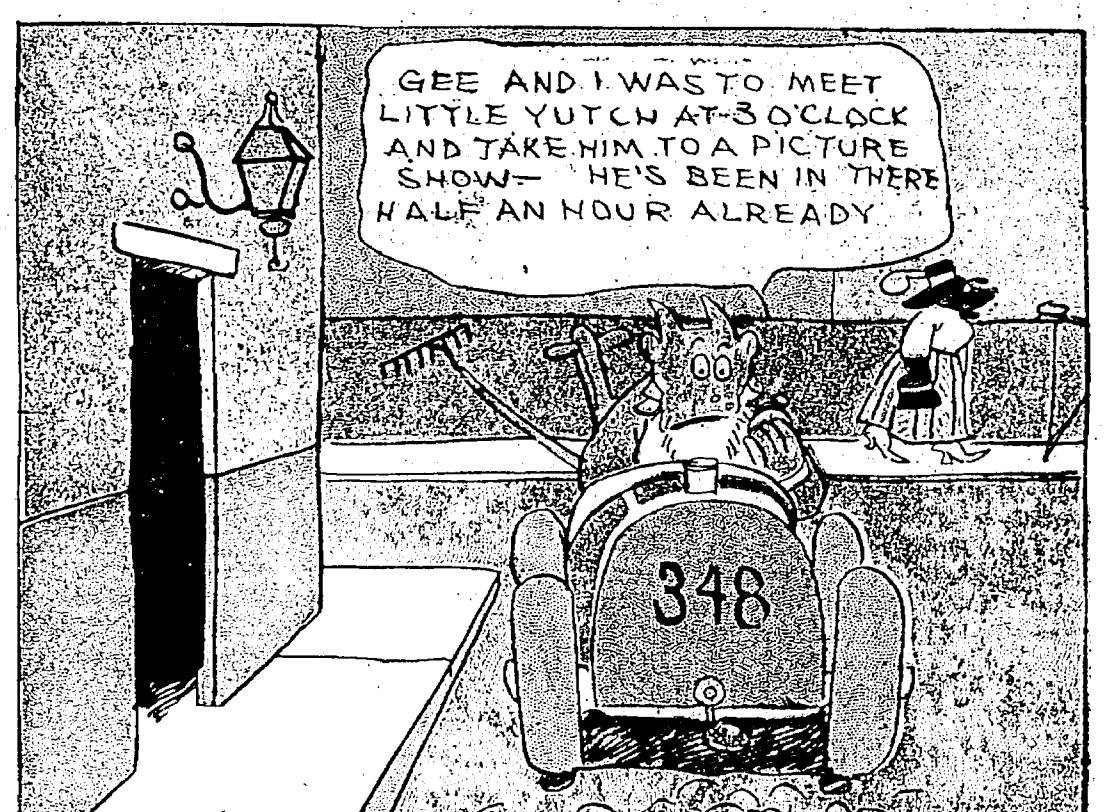
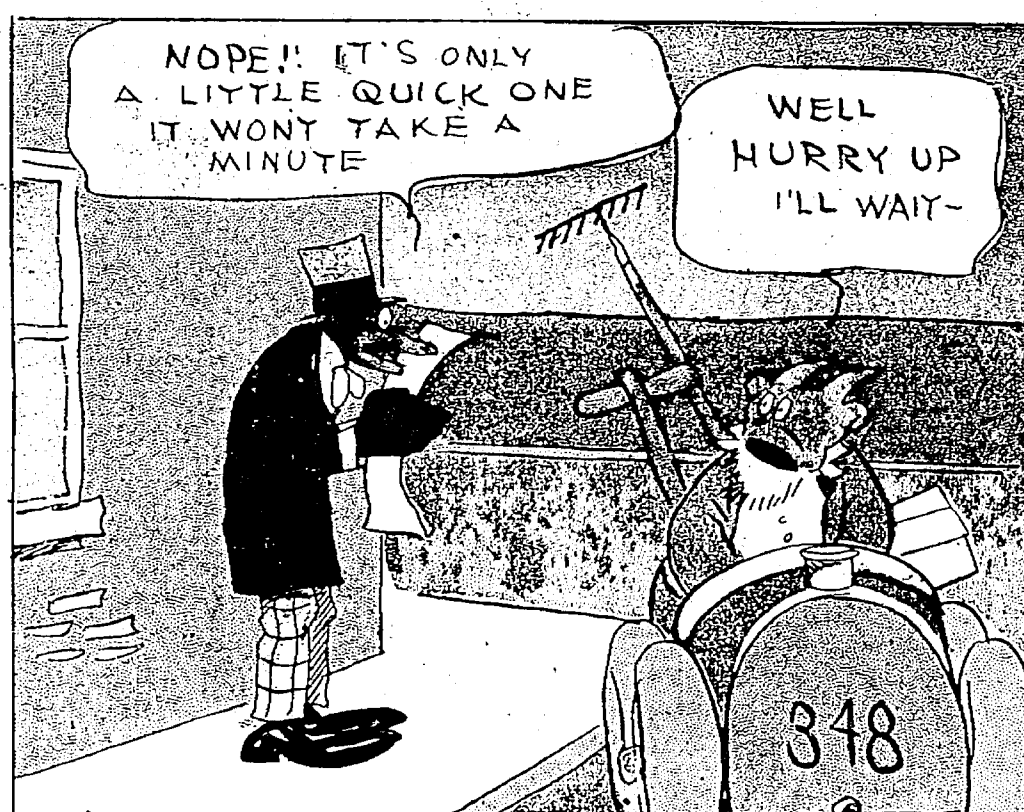
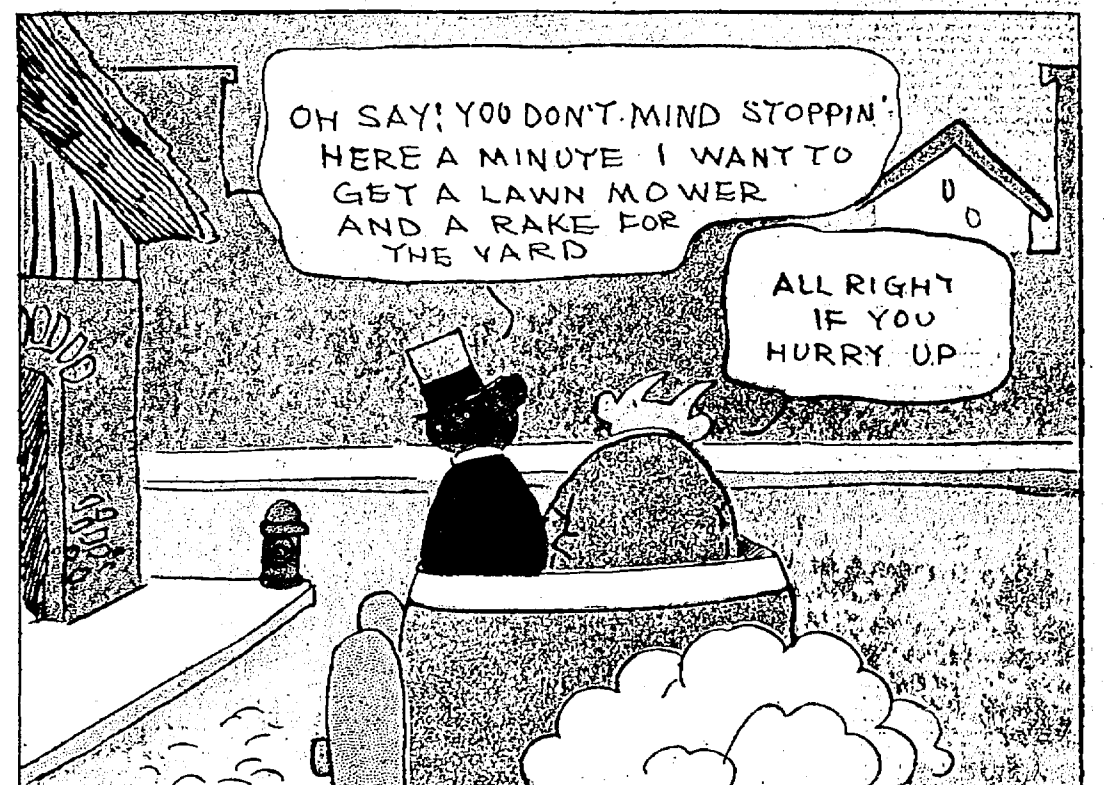
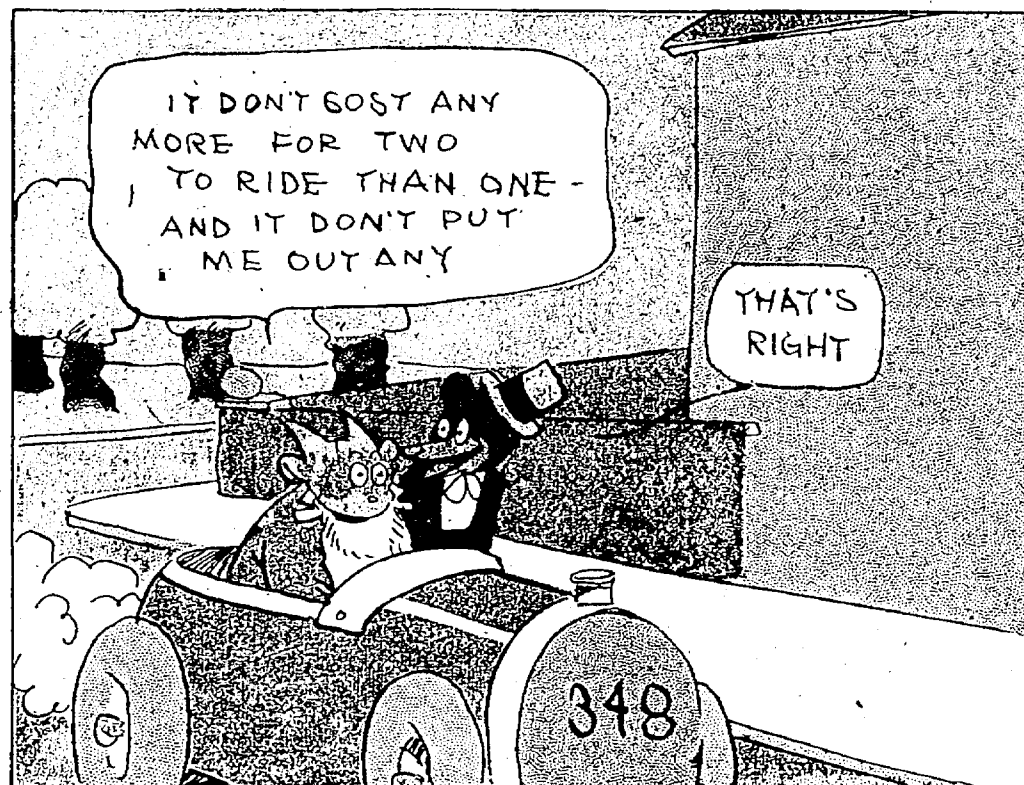
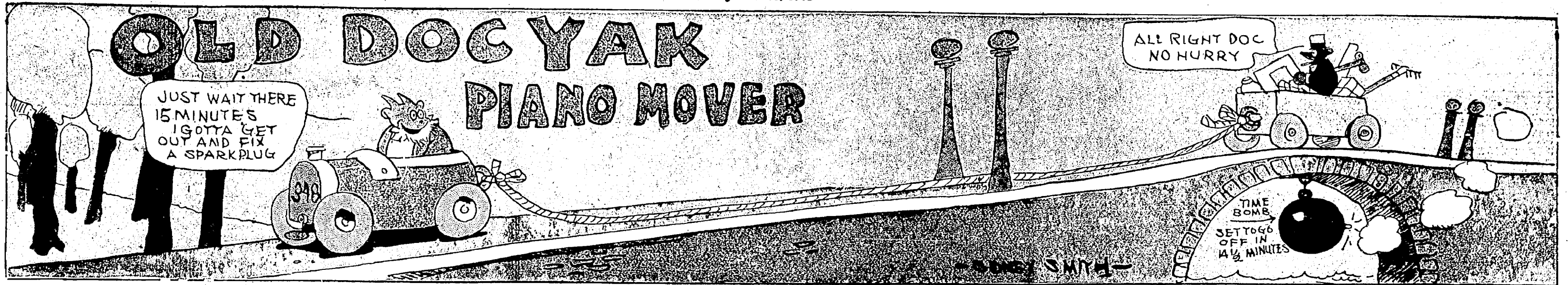
Take the Leona Heights car, which runs out East Fourteenth street, through Fruitvale and around the foothills past Mills Seminary to its terminus, Leona Heights. A sweet little brook branches out in sev-

(Continued on Page Three, Preceding)

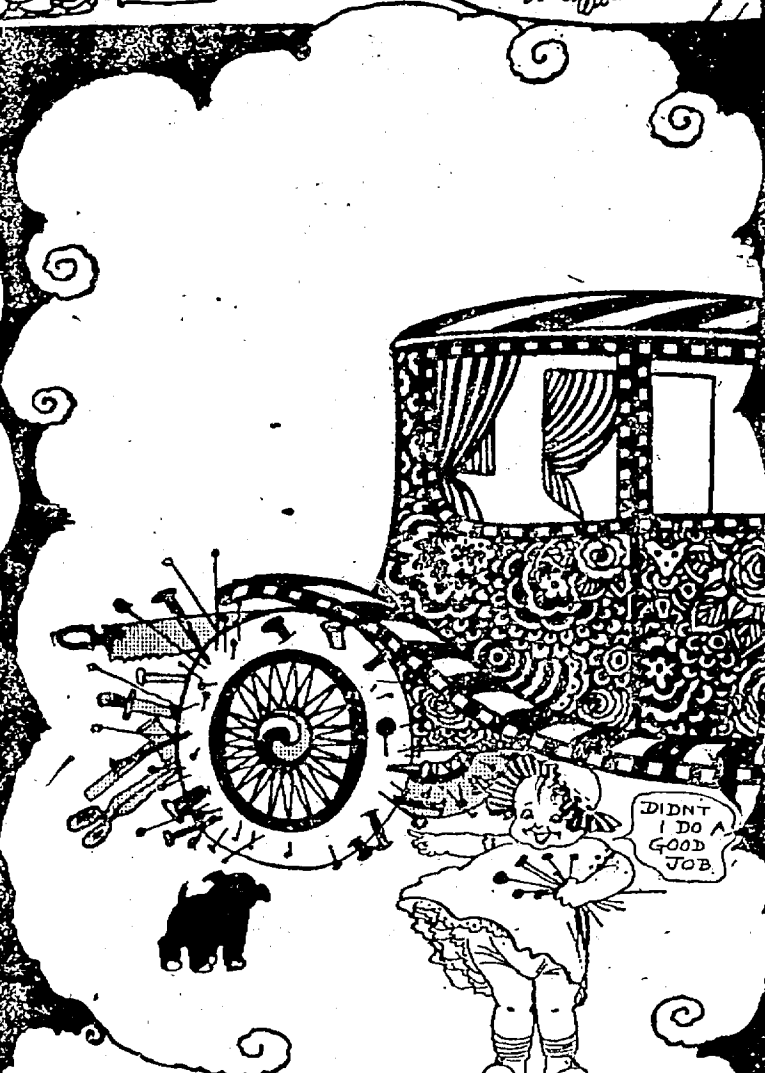
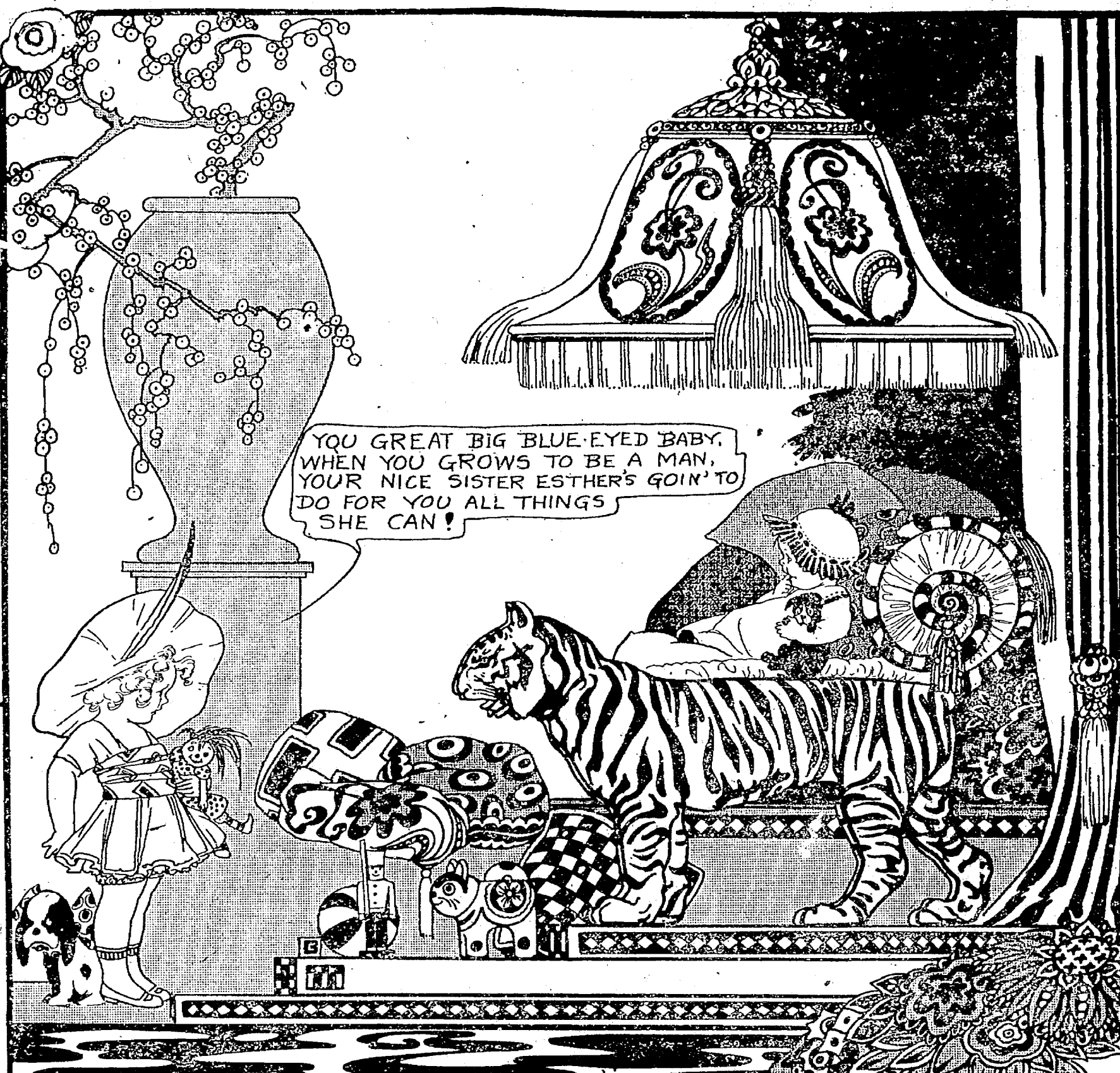
Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

JULY 16, 1916



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD

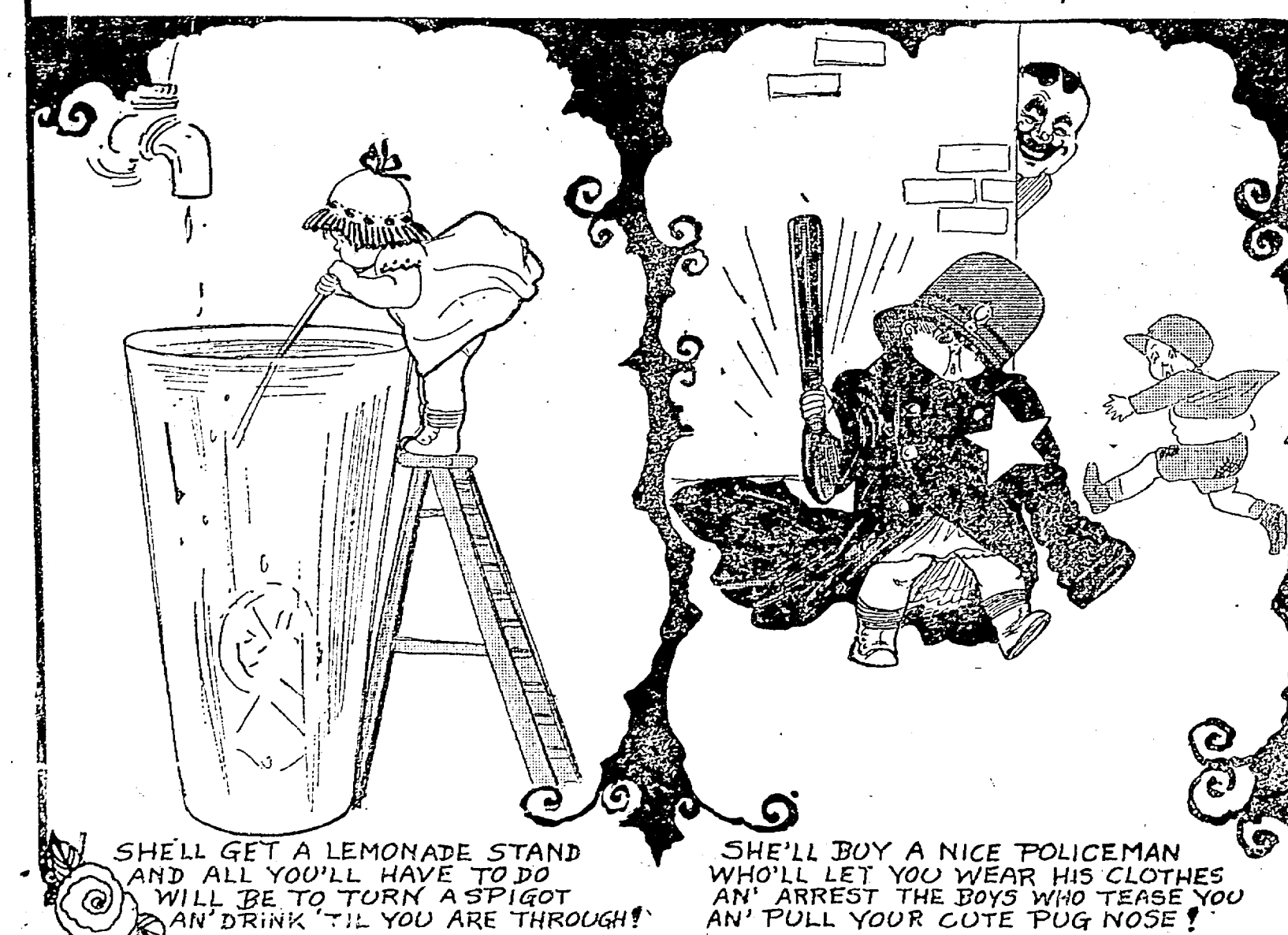


SHE'LL GET FOR YOU A AIRSHIP AND THEN ON ANY DAY WHEN FOLKS DON'T BE GOOD TO YOU YOU CAN JUST FLY AWAY!

SHE'LL RENT A DOCTOR FOR YOU SO WHEN CANDY MAKES YOU SICK HE'LL BE RIGHT THERE AND GIVE YOU STUFF TO MAKE YOU BETTER QUICK!

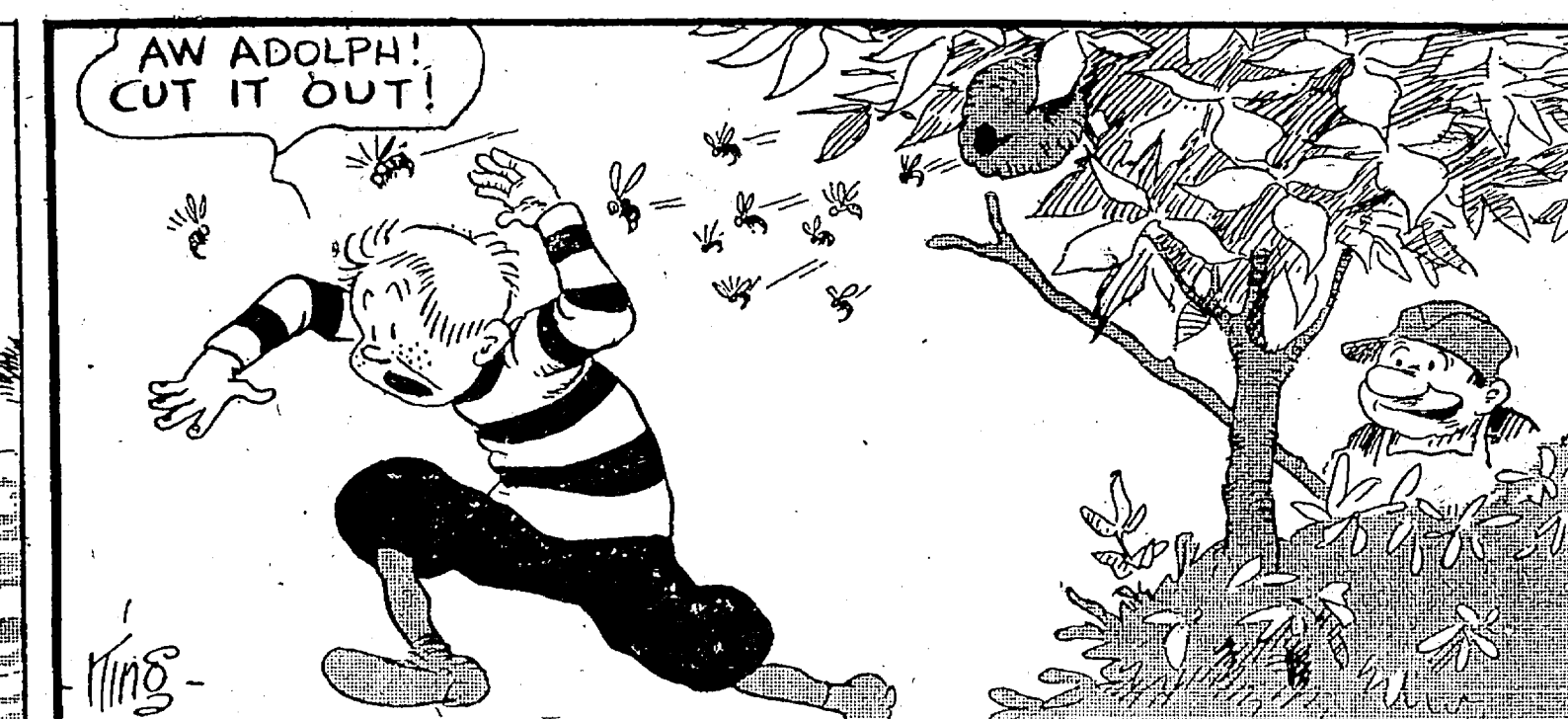
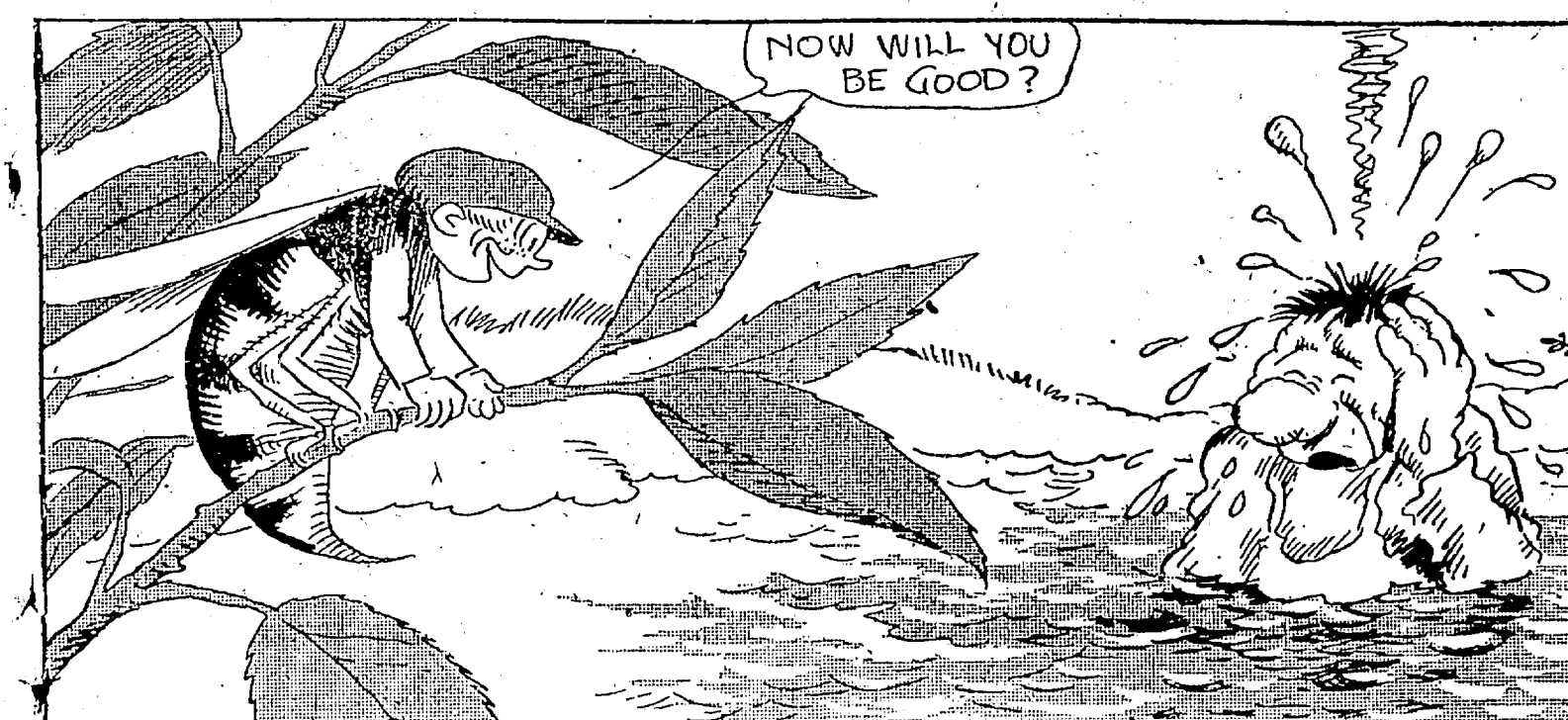
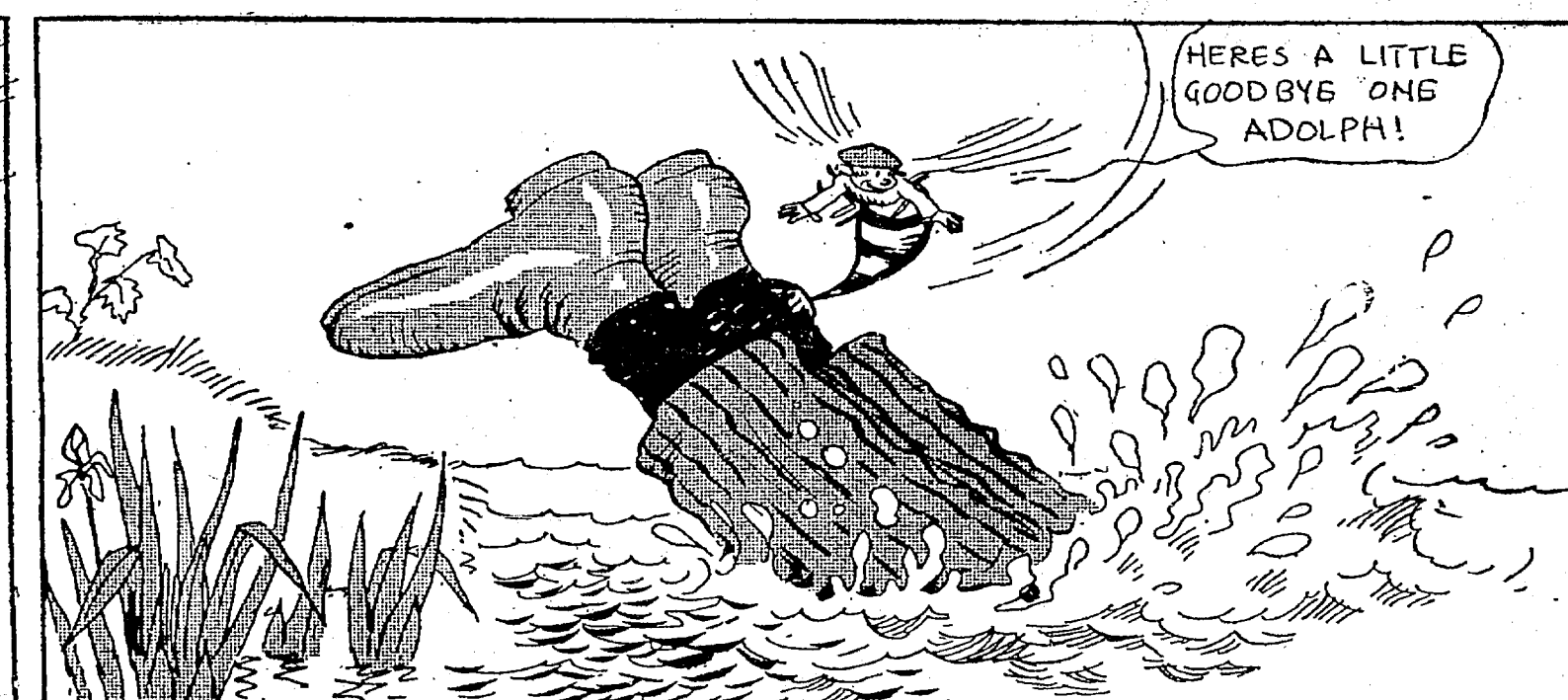
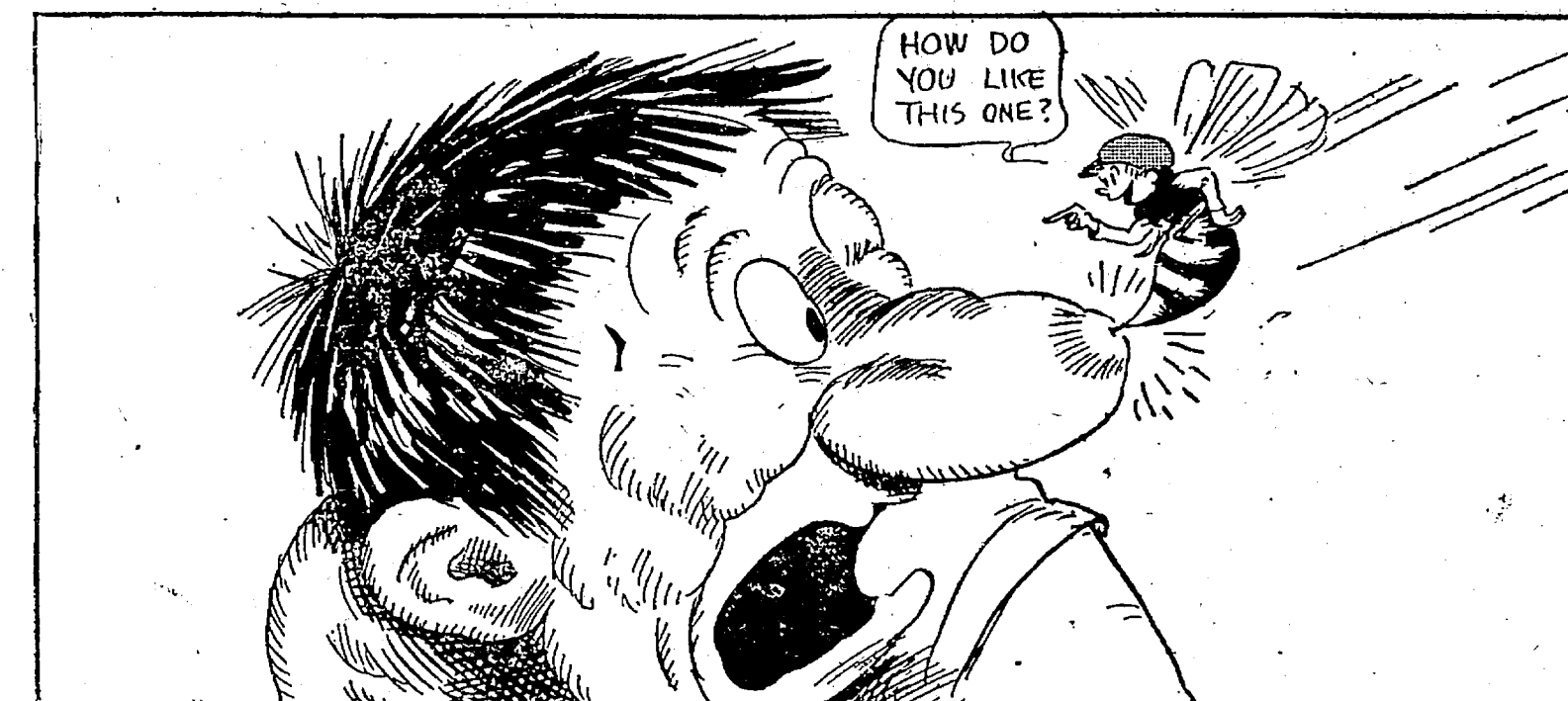
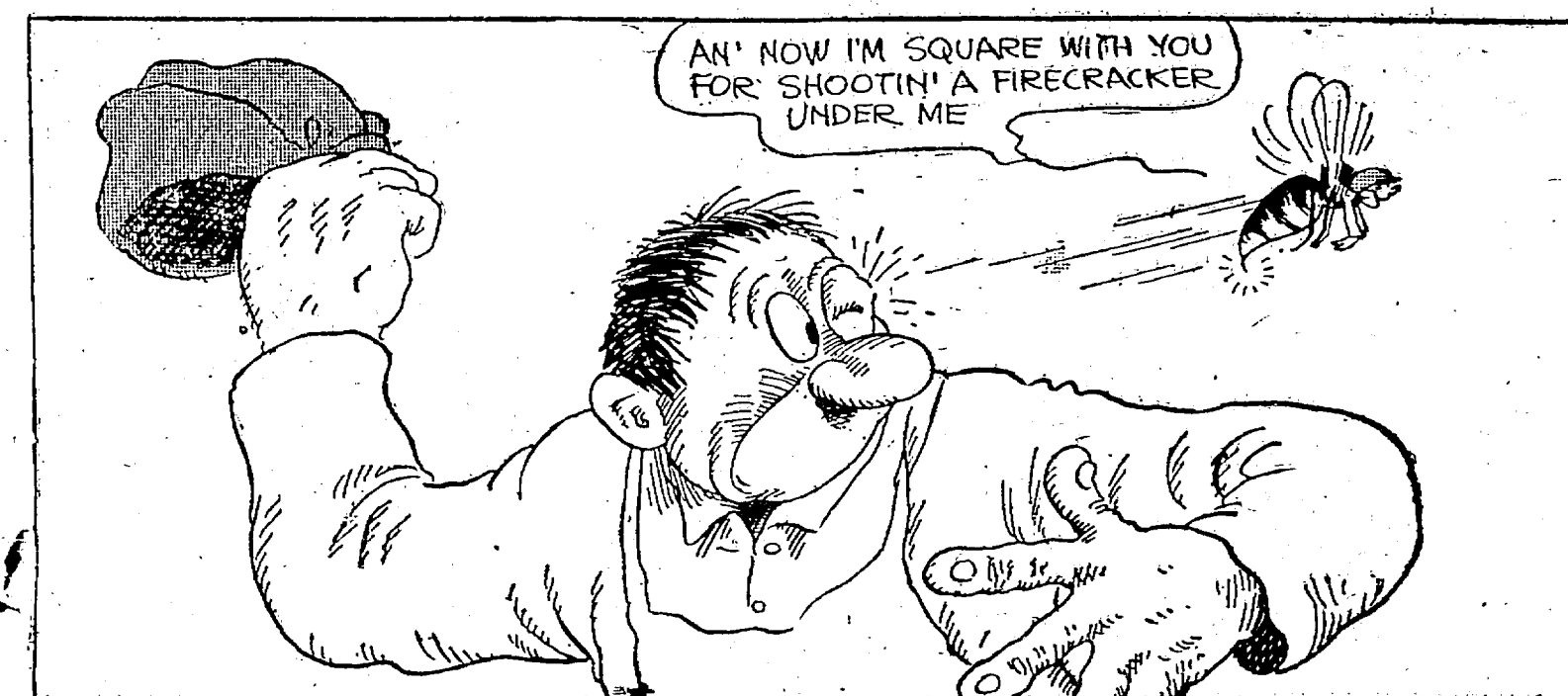
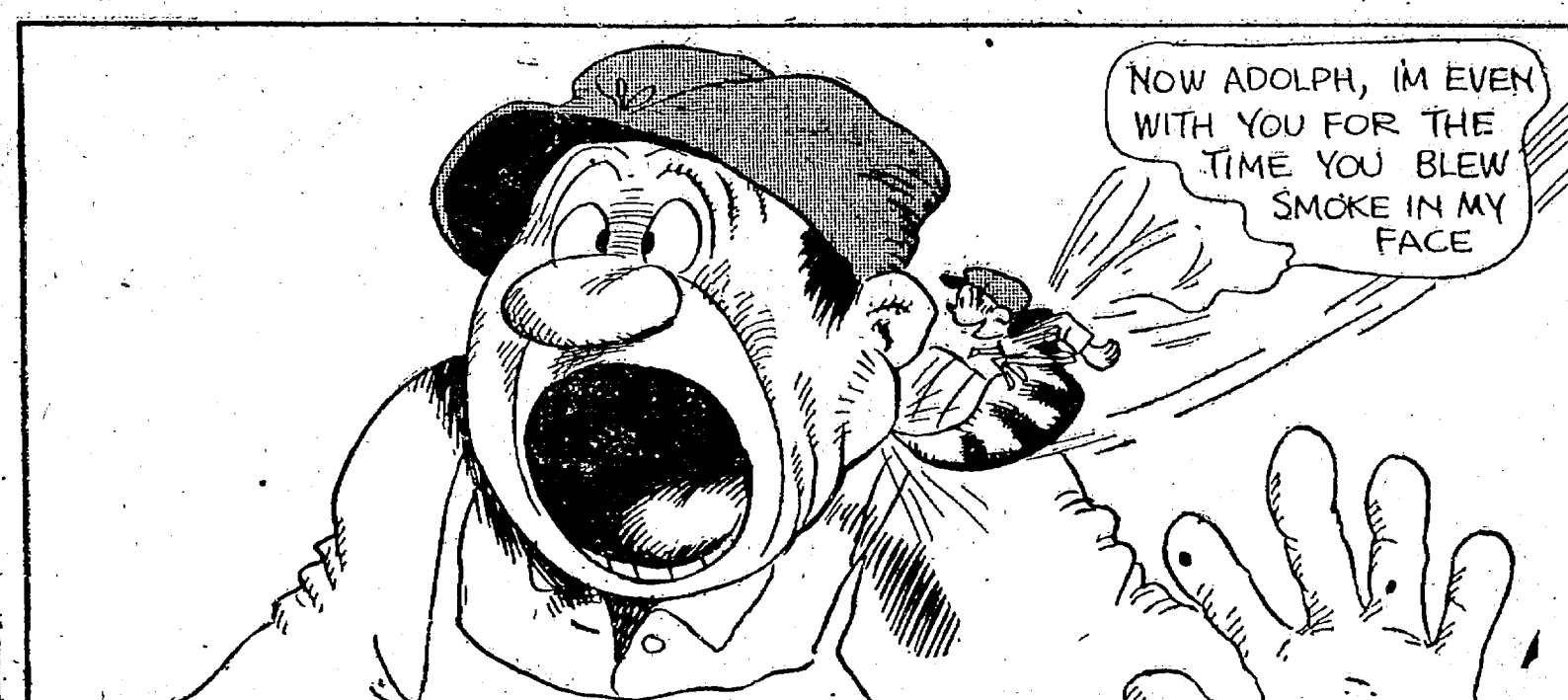
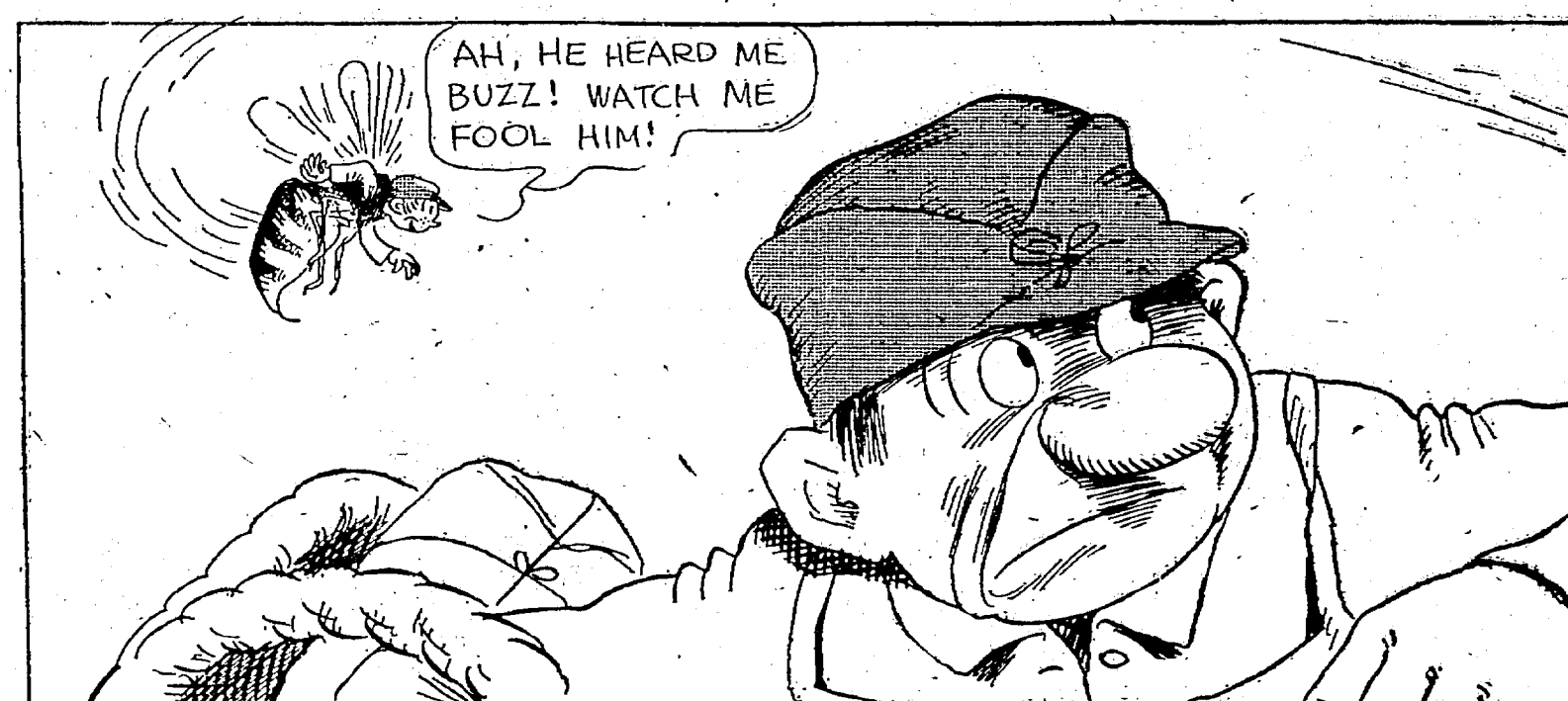
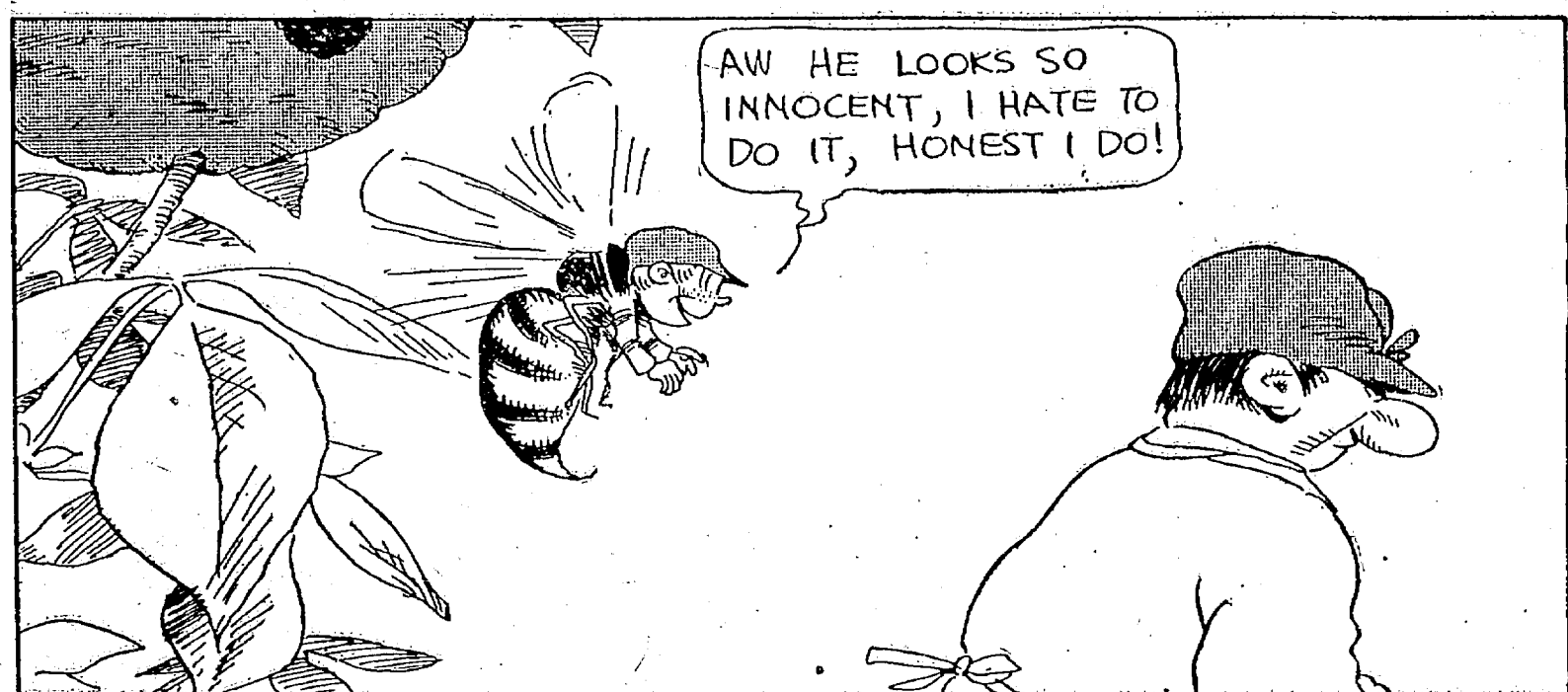
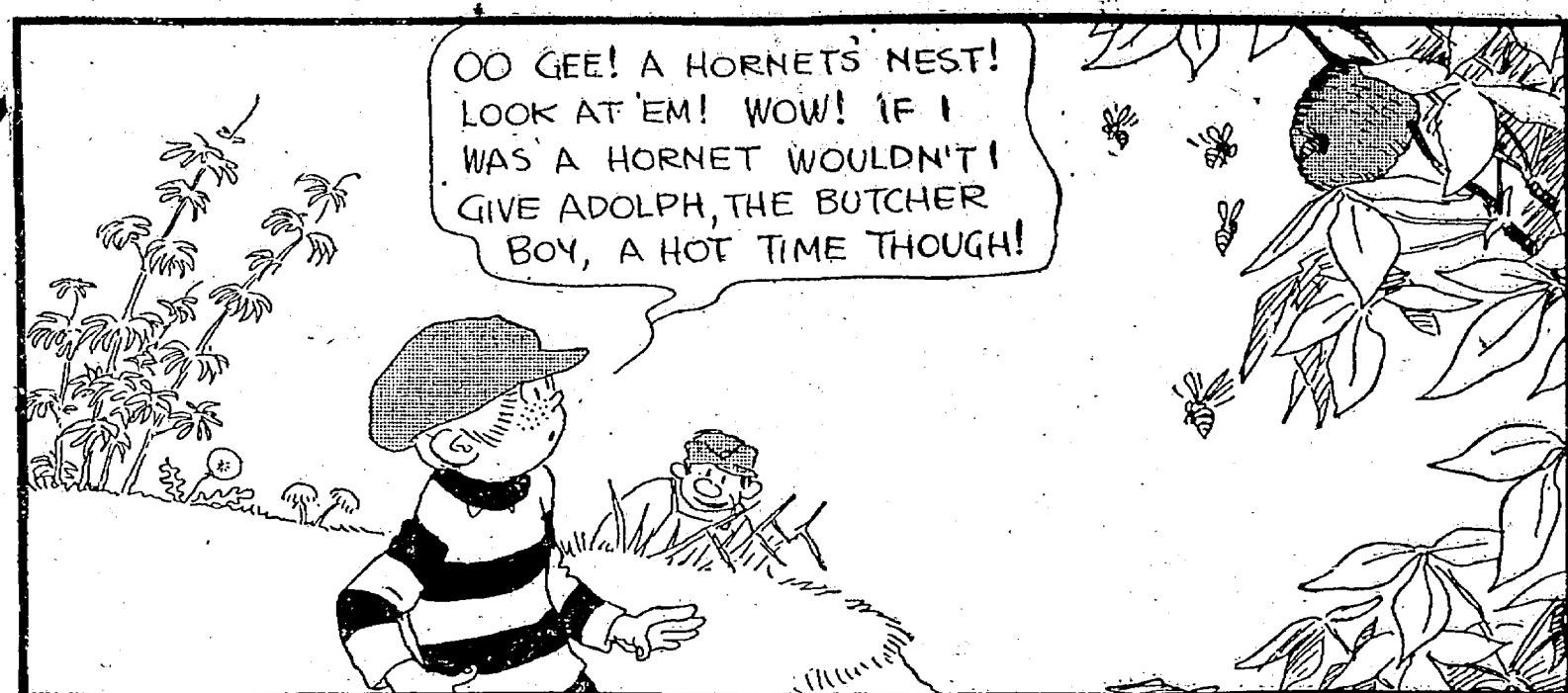
SHE'LL GET A NICE, GREAT BIG HOUSE WITH PANTRIES FILLED WITH JAM! AND HIRE A COOK WHO WON'T BE ALWAYS KNOWING WHERE YOU AM!!

SHE'LL GET A AUTOMOBILE WITH TIRES THAT WONT EXPLODE IF YOU STICK BIG PINS IN THEM OR PUT TACKS IN THE ROAD!



Bobby Make-Believe

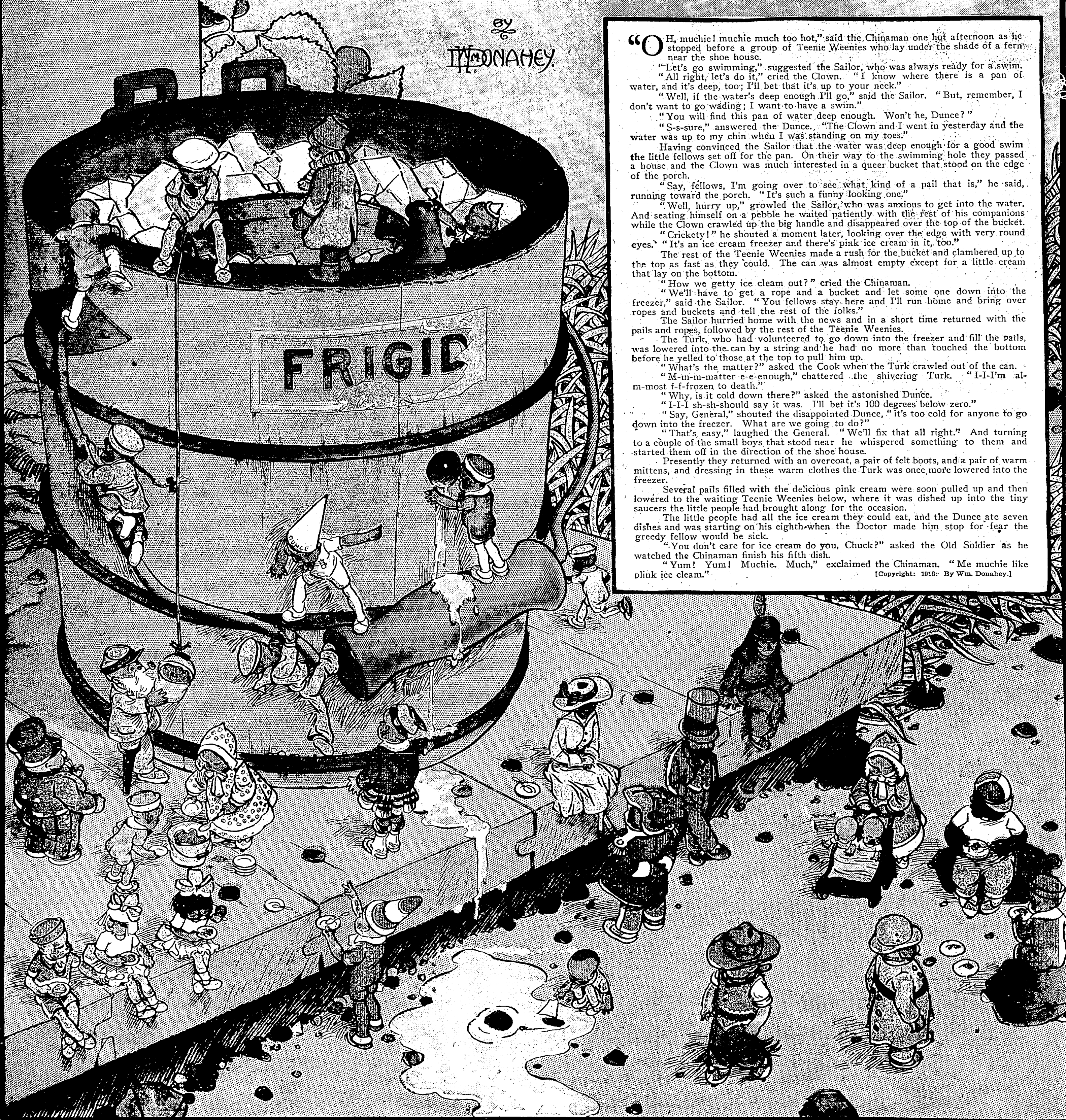
Imagines he stings Adolph.



The Teenie Weenie

CLOWN MAKES A DISCOVERY.

by
W. DONAHEY



"O H, muchie! muchie much too hot," said the Chinaman one hot afternoon as he stopped before a group of Teenie Weenies who lay under the shade of a fern near the shoe house.

"Let's go swimming," suggested the Sailor, who was always ready for a swim. "All right, let's do it," cried the Clown. "I know where there is a pan of water, and it's deep, too; I'll bet that it's up to your neck."

"Well, if the water's deep enough I'll go," said the Sailor. "But, remember, I don't want to go wading; I want to have a swim."

"You will find this pan of water deep enough. Won't he, Duncie?"

"S-s-sure," answered the Duncie. "The Clown and I went in yesterday and the water was up to my chin when I was standing on my toes."

Having convinced the Sailor that the water was deep enough for a good swim the little fellows set off for the pan. On their way to the swimming hole they passed a house and the Clown was much interested in a queer bucket that stood on the edge of the porch.

"Say, fellows, I'm going over to see what kind of a pail that is," he said, running toward the porch. "It's such a funny looking one."

"Well, hurry up," growled the Sailor, who was anxious to get into the water. And seating himself on a pebble he waited patiently with the rest of his companions while the Clown crawled up the big handle and disappeared over the top of the bucket.

"Crickety!" he shouted a moment later, looking over the edge with very round eyes. "It's an ice cream freezer and there's pink ice cream in it, too."

The rest of the Teenie Weenies made a rush for the bucket and clambered up to the top as fast as they could. The can was almost empty except for a little cream that lay on the bottom.

"How we getty ice cream out?" cried the Chinaman.

"We'll have to get a rope and a bucket and let some one down into the freezer," said the Sailor. "You fellows stay here and I'll run home and bring over ropes and buckets and tell the rest of the folks."

The Sailor hurried home with the news and in a short time returned with the pails and ropes, followed by the rest of the Teenie Weenies.

The Turk, who had volunteered to go down into the freezer and fill the pails, was lowered into the can by a string and he had no more than touched the bottom before he yelled to those at the top to pull him up.

"What's the matter?" asked the Cook when the Turk crawled out of the can.

"M-m-m-matter e-e-enough," chattered the shivering Turk. "I-I-I'm al-most f-f-frozen to death."

"Why, is it cold down there?" asked the astonished Duncie.

"I-I-I sh-sh-should say it was. I'll bet it's 100 degrees below zero."

"Say, General," shouted the disappointed Duncie, "it's too cold for anyone to go down into the freezer. What are we going to do?"

"That's easy," laughed the General. "We'll fix that all right." And turning to a couple of the small boys that stood near he whispered something to them and started them off in the direction of the shoe house.

Presently they returned with an overcoat, a pair of felt boots, and a pair of warm mittens, and dressing in these warm clothes the Turk was once more lowered into the freezer.

Several pails filled with the delicious pink cream were soon pulled up and then lowered to the waiting Teenie Weenies below, where it was dished up into the tiny saucers the little people had brought along for the occasion.

The little people had all the ice cream they could eat, and the Duncie ate seven dishes and was starting on his eighth when the Doctor made him stop for fear the greedy fellow would be sick.

"You don't care for ice cream do you, Chuck?" asked the Old Soldier as he watched the Chinaman finish his fifth dish.

"Yum! Yum! Muchie. Much," exclaimed the Chinaman. "Me muchie like plink ice cream."

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TIDE TURNS TO CAUSE OF ALLIES, SAYS GREY

Foreign Secretary in Open Letter Voices Opinion of Informed Leaders in England

WARNS AGAINST TOO MUCH OPTIMISM

General Haig Reports Four-Mile Gain to Third-Line Trenches; Lull Is Now Expected

LONDON, July 15.—The tide has turned in favor of the allies, Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, declared in a letter to his constituents this morning.

The letter was published in the same editions of newspapers that chronicled a four-mile British advance to the third line of the German defensive system north of the Somme, and an advance by the French troops in the same region made possible by the British successes.

The declaration of the foreign secretary represented the best judgment of sober English critics, who, while rejoicing in the allied gains, realize that the great offensive movement has only begun.

Sir Edward himself sounded a warning against excessive optimism as the result of the Anglo-French gains. "I will not allow myself to be lulled by such a sacrifice yet for a safe and lasting and right-minded peace," he wrote.

"But happily it is true that things are going so favorable for the allies that the light of dawn is breaking on the final success. We only know the allies are gaining confidence and the enemy is losing it."

NO UNDERESTIMATING.

General Haig's announcement this afternoon that in the fighting of the last forty-eight hours the British at one point have reached the enemy's third lines was received with admirable restraint by the London papers. There is no disposition to understate the strength of the German war effort, but the British advance now threatens to cause a breach in the German lines before Bapaume that will permit cavalry forces to be hurled into action with telling effect in the rolling country of Picardy.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

Heavy fighting continues on the whole Pozieres-Guillemont sector of four and one-half miles, General Haig reported.

"We have gained important successes, capturing the whole of Belleville wood despite strong resistance and repulsed a counter-attack," said the official statement.

An early morning press headquarters stated the British are advancing on the village of Pozieres, northeast of Albert, on the highway to Bapaume.

Pozieres is seven and one-half miles southeast of Bapaume. Pozieres is taken to the east another highway from Bray also approaches the town of Bapaume, the immediate objective of the British advance. Between these two highways converging on Pozieres, the British are pressing their advance, with their center moving northward against the heights of Martinpuich, now less than two miles away.

Inclement weather during the past few hours has hampered the work of the British aeroplanes, General Haig reported. The clouds have seldom been higher than 500 feet above the battlefield, and despite this handicap British flyers have executed several destructive raids.

A German train was derailed. Three Plokers and three biplanes were driven down and damaged. British biplanes returned in safety.

NO ROOF IN TOWN For Berkeley Man

Stitt Wilson Is Given Cool Reception

Newcastle is not only a "dry" town, but some of its citizens have a dry sense of humor as well, according to an experience which befell J. Stitt Wilson, former Socialist mayor of Berkeley, who is making a campaign in the interest of the prohibition amendments.

When Wilson made his advance dash in a speech in Newcastle, he anticipated that he would have a tremendous crowd and a rousing reception, for the town is listed among those that have tested themselves free from the saloon. The audience that greeted him, however, was only moderate in size and his greetings were far from friendly.

When he began his address on the advantages of prohibition, he was silenced for a few minutes by a storm of jeers and cat-calls. It was with difficulty that he managed to make himself heard in a plea for fair play, but he at last succeeded in quieting the crowd and finishing his speech. At the conclusion of the meeting, the orator and his friends went to the only hotel in the town, the Pomona, to secure rooms for the night. The proprietor, who had formerly conducted a bar in his hostelry before the "dry" election, flatly refused accommodations to the party because Wilson was working for prohibition. Pleading cajolery and bribery were all in vain; mine host would allow no "dry" spellbinders in his house.

Wilson and his party were compelled to climb into their automobile and drive on to Auburn.

CASTRO AGAIN SHUT OUT FROM UNITED STATES

"Moral Reasons" Cause of Washington's Action.

NEW YORK, July 15.—General Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, who was admitted to the United States in 1913 after being detained by the immigration authorities for six weeks on Ellis Island, again was denied admission to this country today when he arrived on the steamship Vauban from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

His detention was upon orders received from Washington. General Castro was permitted to remain aboard the Vauban to await the outcome of a hearing before a special board of inquiry tomorrow.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Byron H. Uhl asserted that the charges against General Castro were the same as those in 1913, involving moral turpitude. Uhl explained that a special board of inquiry in 1913 had ordered General Castro excluded from the country. General Castro, however, sued out a writ of habeas corpus in a Federal court and was permitted to land. The government appealed and Uhl said General Castro voluntarily left the country before the appeal was heard.

General Castro denied his visit was of a personal nature.

"Reports that I have come to New York to keep out of the way of conferences with Latin-American leaders," said General Castro, "are absolutely unfounded. I have no political interests whatsoever."

Riots in Tacoma are Result of Strike

TACOMA, July 15.—Riots, resulting from the longshoremen's strike, in which clubs, stones and knives were used tonight in the business section of the city kept the police on the jump to keep the disorder under control. No one was seriously injured in the fighting, although several non-union men were badly beaten.

Negro dock hands, employed by the Puget Sound Railroad, were attacked by striking longshoremen as they alighted from street cars downtown and only the alertness of the police who were on guard prevented possible serious results. The feeling among strikers was intensified by the killing Friday night of Alexander Ladlaw, a member of the strike committee temporarily lost control of the union men.

No arrests were made.

Merchants Object to Settlement of Strike

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—A new complication was added today to the longshoremen's strike situation when E. G. Judah, president of the Los Angeles Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, announced that local business interests would not countenance any negotiations looking toward the employment of union stevedores on Los Angeles Harbor.

To Start "Honorable Peace" Propaganda

LONDON, July 15.—The German national commission which recently was organized under the presidency of Prince von Wedel for the purpose of preparing the minds of the German people for "an honorable peace" will soon begin its labors with a series of meetings in various towns in Germany. According to Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam, the committee is regarded with profound distrust by the Pan-Germans.

Italian Destroyer is Sunk in Adriatic

ROME, July 15.—The Italian destroyer Impetuoso was sunk by an Austrian submarine in the lower Adriatic, it was announced today. Most of the crew was saved.

STEVEDORES VILLISTAS TO RETURN, SEEK HOLD ON JUAREZ

Officers Announce End of Strike; Men to Work Tuesday.

Between 2500 and 3000 Voted; Less Than 300 Tabulated

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—That the striking stevedores and riggers will go back to work was definitely announced at 11 o'clock this morning by officers of the union. While the figures in the vote on the compromise were not announced, it was declared that the strike had been settled by yesterday's election without a doubt.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Up to midnight tonight it could not be determined what the result of the union men's balloting on the compromise question would be. Between 2,500 and 3,000 ballots were cast. Of this number less than 300 had been counted, and these were about evenly divided as to whether or not the compromise should be agreed to. A majority is necessary to carry the proposition.

That the longshoremen's strike, so far as San Francisco and Oakland are concerned, will end Monday, was the statement tonight of men in a position to know after having canvassed the sentiment of the strikers and watching their voting on the compromise. The longshoremen agreed on a committee representing employers and employees. According to reports early tonight, a great majority of the 2,000 riggers and stevedores here have voted for the plan and are ready to resume work Monday under conditions prevailing prior to the walkout on June 1.

The significance of tonight's voting lies in the fact that if the compromise is accepted here, it will undoubtedly be submitted to striking longshoremen in every Pacific coast port. Officers of the coast district of the International Longshoremen's Association are confident that it will meet with approval and that the strike, which has tied up water traffic all along the coast for six weeks, will soon be at an end.

Under the compromise, the strikers will resume work under the old conditions. On August 1, representatives of the longshoremen and the waterfront employers will confer for the purpose of framing a new working agreement and wage scale. As speedily as possible, the emphasis will be placed on eliminating the waterfront strikebreakers who are present in their employ and to withdraw their demands that J. J. Murphy, president of the local riggers and stevedores' union, be ousted from office.

Officers of the longshoremen and other local unions are almost a unit in favor of accepting the compromise. Confident that this advice will be accepted, Federal Marshal Henry White this afternoon left for Seattle to urge the Seattle longshoremen to accept a similar proposition.

The law and order committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, following a conference this morning with officials of the Waterfront Employers' Union announced the selection of former Chief of Police George J. Whelan, who will act as captain of an private guard that may later be employed. While this latest move in the controversy on the waterfront is considered quite a step toward peace proposals made yesterday, the employers still profess to believe that the men may return to work on Monday.

Whelan was chief of police at the time of the teamsters' strike in 1901. William H. Metson was selected also today as special counsel to confer with Attorneys Bert Schlesinger and E. Porter Asher, already appointed by the Law and Order Committee. C. W. Cook, president and Captain J. H. Bennett, chairman of the executive committee of the Waterfront Employers' Union, met with the Law and Order Committee.

When the session was over the appointment of Whelan was announced.

Some indications would seem to show that trouble is expected and that Whelan is counted on to handle the situation without bloodshed. Members of the committee were inclined to characterize his appointment, however, as a stroke of "preparation."

"We intend to see that the goods on the docks keep moving and we are getting ready for future contingencies," was the way one of the members put it.

MISSILES FLY NEAR DOCKS AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, July 15.—Revolvers, blackjacks, beer bottles and hoboish shoes played a prominent part in a longshoremen's strike in the retail grocery district at 11 o'clock tonight. O. W. Bridgeman, a special policeman at pier 6, was brutally stamped on the head by the boots of assailants, said to have been striking longshoremen.

William Clarke, a union longshoreman, was shot in the left leg below the knee and taken to Providence Hospital. The riot started at Pike Street.

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 4)

To Compare Soldiers of U. S. With Europe's

WASHINGTON, July 15.—William G. Shepherd, United Press war reporter, conferred with Secretary of War Baker today before starting for San Antonio to start a tour of the state militia camps on the border. Shepherd, who has been on every battle front in Europe, will compare the American soldier boy with the European warriors, and officials have indicated great interest in his forthcoming reports.

2000 Paralysis Cases in New York

NEW YORK, July 15.—With nearly 2000 infantile paralysis cases reported in Greater New York, 389 of the victims dead, mothers terrorized at the lightning-like spread of the fatal disease, and no immediate prospect of a pronounced abatement, city, county and federal officials battled desperately here today to check the death roll of New York babies.

Their success until cool weather sets in is extremely problematical, they agree.

Can Protect Border, Declares Obregon

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—"Our army is not only in a position to protect the border against further raids and incursions on American property, but is sufficient to subdue all bandits and pacify the country in a short time," declared Minister of War Obregon in an interview regarding the United States tonight.

"Our proposals made at Juarez and El Paso have not been withdrawn," the Carranza military chief declared. "Our purpose is to give protection and full guarantee to everyone. For this purpose we can count on 80 per cent of the whole male population of Mexico to help restore order to the whole country. They are now in sympathy with the government. We are going to do our utmost to end internal troubles."

Carranza Policy Occupies Attention

WASHINGTON, July 15.—On the eve of the appointment of a joint commission, Mexican and American, to consider the relations of the two countries, administration men today were given much of their attention to whether to back General Carranza's anticipated purpose to confiscate large estates in Mexico.

The views of the White House and the State Department on the subject was unobtainable. It is known, however, that the question has occupied their attention, but so far as can be learned the subject has been that of listening, not of suggesting.

Will Contesants to Be Cut Off With \$1

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The will of Henry Harris Davis, local attorney, who died two weeks ago, which was filed for probate today, makes provision for the payment of only \$1 to any relative or beneficiary who may contest its provisions.

The bulk of the estate, consisting of San Francisco realty and apartment house property to the value of \$100,000, goes to the widow, May E. Davis, and includes the palatial home at 1101 Masonic avenue. Other beneficiaries are Milton Davis, a brother, chief deputy county clerk, and the late Henry Rothman, Tena Weinert and Flora Davis, a niece and nephew, Milton and Dorothy Davis. The sum of \$5 is provided for any child which may be brought forward as a possible son or daughter of the decedent.

Merchant Battles With Holdup Men

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Louis Levine, a candy merchant of 149 Valencia street, battled with two holdup men in his store at 12 o'clock tonight, was struck down by one of them and finally plucked through the glass panel of the front door to the sidewalk. Levine was in the rear of the place when the robbers entered, locking the door behind them. They leveled revolvers at him as he came toward them. He grunted and tried to hit him on the head with his weapon.

Levine screamed for help and ran to the front. Finding the door locked he paid no attention to the clasp, but jumped through the glass. He was seriously injured, receiving severe cuts of the head and face. His assailants fled, leaving him nothing for their pains.

Alleged Embezzler in Court Tomorrow

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The case of Edwin J. Brunton of Oakland, bookkeeper for the Crocker National Bank accused of embezzling more than \$3,000, was transferred to Judge Brady's court by Judge Fitzpatrick today and will be heard on Monday. Judge Fitzpatrick is going on his vacation and the prosecution desires a speedy hearing.

Deutschland to Leave New York Monday, Plan

BALTIMORE, Md., July 15.—Captain Koenig of the German sub-sea freighter Deutschland plans to go to New York Monday. He will see Ambassador Bernstorff and bring back the diplomatic mail pouch for shipment on the submarine. Whether there is any other than this reason for the journey was not revealed here tonight.

WILLIAM ORPET, freed of the charge of the murder of Marion Lambert, his former sweetheart, after a trial that bristled with sensation.



GERMAN THIRD LINE BATTERED; BRITISH GAIN

Belleville Wood, North of Somme, Fallen, Is Reported.

LONDON, July 15.—British troops captured the whole of Belleville wood and penetrated the German third line for the first time since the allies' great offensive began in a smashing hammer blow north of the Somme today.

A high wood is reported to have been captured and the advancing columns are moving upon the village of Pozieres on the Albert-Bapaume road.

Advancing east of Ovillers, the British fought their way to the outskirts of the village of Pozieres, seven and one-half miles southeast of Bapaume, on the Albert highway.

General Haig, in announcing these and other important successes in a despatch made public just before night, reported that British mounted cavalry has been in action against the Germans for the first time since 1914.

A squadron of dragoons engaged and defeated a German detachment at the De Fauren wood, where the enemy's third line was penetrated in furious fighting.

ONE MAN DIES, TWO INJURED IN AUTO RACES

Mechanician Meets Death in Omaha Derby; Racers in Mishap.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—Dan Colombo, mechanic on Alvo Franchi's car, was killed and two other racers were injured in the second annual 150-mile automobile derby here this afternoon which Dario Resta, driving a Peugeot, won in the average time of 28.35 minutes an hour.

Ralph DePalma, in a Mercedes, won the 50-mile event in 30:36.21, an average of 98.06 miles an hour. DePalma's first thirty miles, at the rate of 103.75 miles an hour, was a world's record for the distance.

In the main event Tom Milton's Duesenberg finished second, nearly a mile behind the famous Resta. Ralph Mulford, in a Peugeot, was third. Art Kilne, Muller, Henderson and Stringer were the only others of the field of sixteen starters to finish. Resta's time was 1:31.10.

Jack Gable, driving a Buick Special, and Mechanician Harry McGraw were badly bruised when their car overturned shortly after Franchi's machine crashed through the fence. Franchi was unhurt but Colonel's injuries caused death within a few hours.

Hold-Up Men Get \$38 From Victim in S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Hold-up men were busy during the early morning hours in the Mission district. Frank Pooler, of 320 Octavia street, was held up by two men with guns at Twenty-sixth and Guerrero streets and robbed of \$38.

Nearby at Twenty-sixth and Cypress streets a masked robber, also armed with a pistol, stopped William Graham, of 326 1/2 Twenty-sixth street, but obtained only 30 cents.

Richard Jose, of 3515 Twenty-third street, was attacked by two robbers in front of his home and \$6.50 taken from him.

Drys Favor Three One-time Governors

CHICAGO, July 15.—A mail straw vote of the delegates to the Prohibition national convention which will be held at St. Paul, July 18 to 21, the tabulation of which was completed today at the offices of the national committee here, indicates that there may be no choice on the first ballot. Party leaders believe it doubtful if Henry Ford would consent to make the race if nominated.

The straw vote is said to be divided between six candidates, with three former governors in the lead. They are J. Frank Hanley of Indiana, Eugene H. Foss of Massachusetts and William Sulzer of New York.

Mrs. Funston's Father Recovering From Hurt

SAN LEANDRO, July 15.—Professor Otto Blankart, musician and father of Mrs. Frederick Funston, whose husband is now in San Antonio in charge of the United States army border forces, is recovering from the effects of injuries incurred when he was run down by an automobile in April. He was taken to the Presidio hospital in San Francisco and will be able to leave there for home within the next two weeks.

British Cavalry in Battle in France

LONDON, July 15.—British cavalry was reported in action in the great Anglo-French offensive for the first time in despatches from the front tonight.

Satisfactory progress is being made by the attacking troops, it was stated. Highwood is reported to have been captured and the advancing columns are moving upon Pozier. Small cavalry actions were reported.

Coast Guard Ordered to Hunt for Sharks

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today instructed Commandant General Bertholf of the coast guard service immediately to send a representative to confer with coast guard and local authorities along the Jersey and New York coasts, with a view to determining the most feasible method of ending the shark menace.

ORPET NOT GUILTY OF MURDER, IS JURY VOTE

Young Defendant Clasps Mother in Arms as Verdict Is Rendered After Lengthy Trial

DEMONSTRATION IS CHECKED BY JUDGE

"Grateful to All," Says Boy, After Tribunal Clears Him of Death of Marion Lambert

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 15.—Will Orpet was acquitted tonight of Marion Lambert's murder.

The jury that for six weeks had heard two versions of the tragedy of Helm's woods, where Marion was found dead in the snow on February 10, chose the version of the defense—that Marion committed suicide.

The verdict was returned at 7:45 o'clock and thirty minutes later Orpet had shaken hands with everyone in the courtroom, kissed his mother, issued a statement to the reporters, and was "speeding" home toward his father's home at Lake Forest to spend his first night out of jail since February 11.

The jury took four ballots. The first three stood 11 to 1 for acquittal, and the lone opponent of not guilty was won over after the jury had returned from supper, when his fellow talesmen promised never to reveal his name.

The courtroom was jammed when the verdict came. Orpet, pale-faced and tense, watched the lips of Foreman James O'Shea frame the sentence that spelled his fate.

As the word "not" was framed Orpet leaped to his feet, flung his arms about his mother's neck and smiled, about his mother's neck and smiled.

A great shout rang clear to the rafters of the courthouse. Someone in the crowd shouted "Horror!"

CELEBRITY THREATENED.

"Get that man!" ordered Judge Donnelly. "I can find him he can spend at least five hours in jail where Orpet has spent five months." But the bailiffs couldn't find him.

Orpet rushed up to the judge, the jury, the lawyers and the spectators, and said "I am grateful to you all. I am grateful to the jury. I am grateful to the lawyers. I am grateful to the spectators. I am grateful to the friends. I am grateful to the family. I am grateful to the community. I am grateful to the world. I am grateful to the universe. I am grateful to the God who created me. I am grateful to the God who loves me. I am grateful to the God who forgives me. I am grateful to the God who saves me. I am grateful to the God who redeems me. I am grateful to the God who glorifies me. I am grateful to the God who sanctifies me. I am grateful to the God who makes me whole. I am grateful to the God who makes me free. I am grateful to the God who makes me happy. I am grateful to the God who makes me content. I am grateful to the God who makes me peaceful. I am grateful to the God who makes me wise. I am grateful to the God who makes me strong. 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MAN SHOT IN BATTLE OVER WIFE

Two Struggle for Gun
While Woman Calls
Police

Harry Belknap Victim
of Struggle With
Milton Sichel

Following a quarrel in which Harry Belknap, an electrician, was accused by Milton Sichel, an advertising man, of paying unwelcome attention to his wife, Belknap was shot and dangerously wounded and Sichel is now in the city prison, awaiting trial on charge of assault with a deadly weapon. The trouble occurred following a quarrel in which Mrs. Mary E. Sichel, wife of the prisoner, was the center of argument.

According to her story and that of her husband, she and Belknap had been friends for years, although it was not until a few days ago that her husband discovered it. While they were discussing the matter of her giving up Belknap and returning to her husband, it is declared, a fight resulted. The two men struggled for the possession of a revolver, and Belknap was wounded.

The trouble occurred in the Belknap home, 432 East Nineteenth street. While the men were struggling Mrs. Sichel notified the police, who intervened and placed Sichel under arrest.

The shooting occurred yesterday, after Sichel had consulted with Ernest Phillips, an attorney, with a view to obtaining a divorce from his wife. After seeing his attorney, Sichel returned to his home, 836 Twenty-second street, to interview his wife, informing her, according to his story, that he would withdraw the suit and abandon his divorce plan if she would forego the other man. This, it is declared, she consented to do.

The two then went to Belknap's home, where they planned, according to Sichel's story, to confront him and tell of their decision. In the trouble that followed Sichel drew his revolver and the two men struggled for its possession. Sichel, it is declared, fired three shots at Belknap. Twenty-second street, to interview his wife, informing her, according to his story, that he would withdraw the suit and abandon his divorce plan if she would forego the other man. This, it is declared, she consented to do.

Many Visitors to
Playground Dept.

Many summer school students, including private and public school students of school systems, members of boards of education and playground boards are weekly inspecting the work of the various playgrounds in Oakland. These visitors include many from practically every State in the United States and foreign, including England, Scotland, France and Switzerland, have been represented. The object of the inspection is to bring back to their respective communities some suggestions in regard to the work in Oakland.

Saturday fifty-three persons visited the office of the playground department to inquire into the executive end of the work.

George E. Dickie, superintendent of recreation, and Jay B. Nash, his assistant, are conducting these tours, and have charge of the playground teachers' training course, as well as a conduct of the model playground at the summer session at the University of California. At this playground about one hundred and fifty teachers have been trained and the playground has an attendance of between seven hundred and eight hundred children daily. Many Oakland teams and organizations have visited the university this summer to give demonstrations of the different types of playing. These organizations include outdoor clubs from Mosswood, DeFremery, Rushford, Melrose, the girls' basketball teams from Garfield and Mosswood; boys' soccer teams from Golden Gate, Alameda, Prescott; boys' baseball teams from Emerson, DeFremery, Rushford, Melrose, Vista, Poplar and many other places.

Irish Dancers Will
Hold Festival Today

The big Irish festival of the Original Gaelic Dancing Club will be conducted today in Shellmound Park and it is expected that the attendance recorded at the last year's festival will be shattered by the outpouring of the Irish people of the bay district.

Perhaps the best and most varied program of feature attractions ever mounted at an Irish celebration in California will be presented in the afternoon. The Scotch and Irish dancing championships of the Pacific coast in all classes will be decided, all the celebrated stagers of the State as well as many recent arrivals from the "old country" taking part.

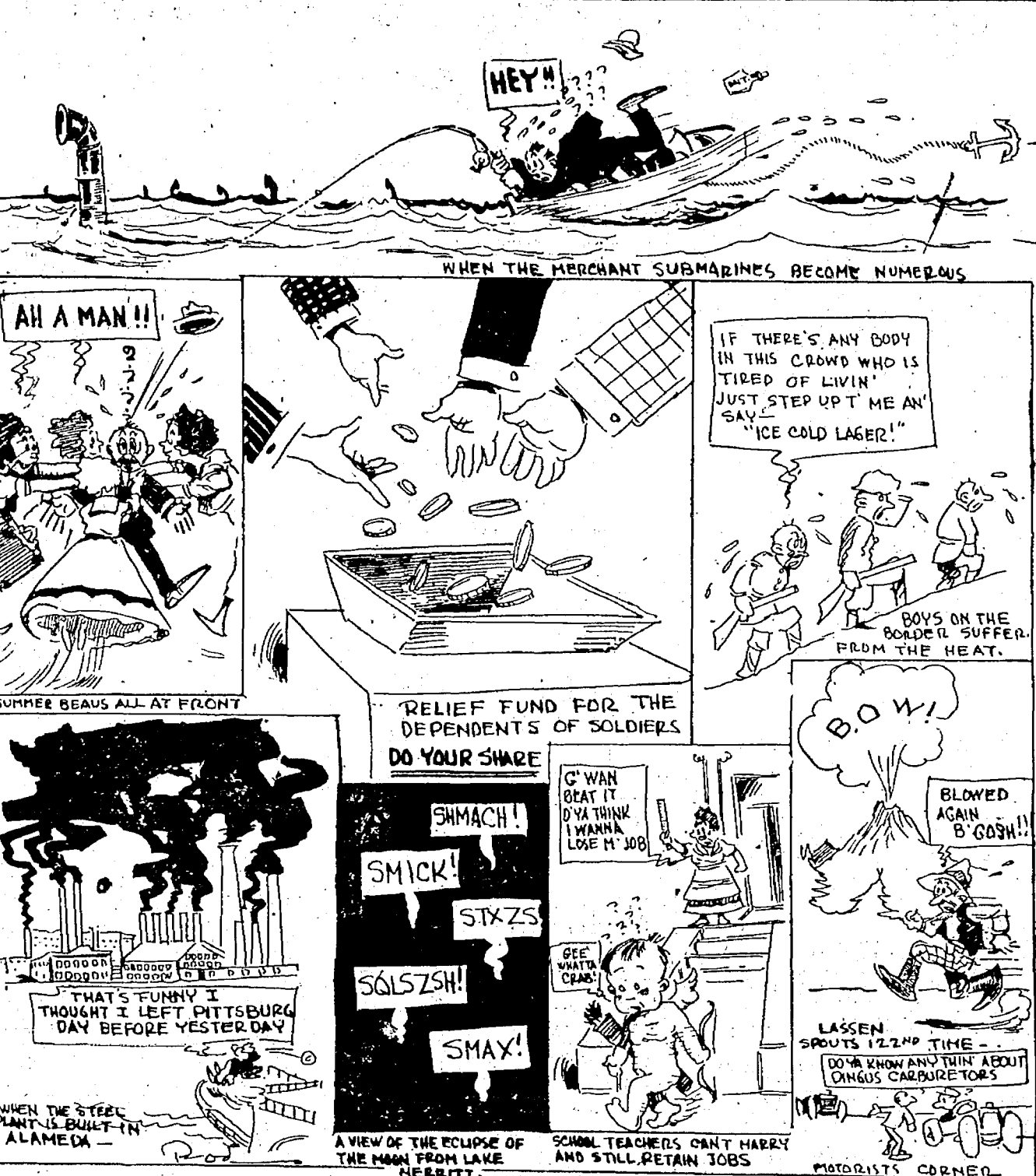
The P. A. A. track and field meet has drawn the entries of the crack athletes in the bay region and many exciting contests are guaranteed. There will also be special contests between several Gaelic football and hurling clubs, comedy contests, Irish pastimes, picnic races, prize pavilion meetings and several surprise features.

Head Buyer on Way
to Eastern Market

T. W. Sullivan, merchandise manager and head of the buying organization for H. C. Capwell Company, left yesterday, with other buyers for New York and other Eastern cities to procure fall merchandise for the firm. Included in the party are Mrs. Bruch, buyer of laces, embroideries and neckwear, and Charles Wall, buyer of suits and ready-to-wear. They will be followed in a few days by Harry Cholsimsky, buyer of millinery, A. P. Zoelner, buyer of linens, heading and wash goods, J. O'Donnell, manager and buyer for the Basement store, and Frank Scott, the display manager.

These buyers will spend from six weeks to two months in the markets, selecting merchandise for Capwell customers.

TRAILING THE NEWS WITH A PEN



WOMEN WILL MARCH FOR PREPAREDNESS

Harry G. Williams to Head Oakland
Division in Parade

Headquarters, established at 415 and a prominent place in the line of Thirteenth street, will during the coming week be the Mecca of all interested in the plans for Oakland's participation in the great "preparedness" parade to be held in San Francisco on July 22. At the headquarters, registrations for the Oakland delegation will be taken and plans made for the organization of the Oakland division of the marchers, under the direction of Grand Marshal Harry G. Williams.

Fully 2000 will march from Oakland in the great demonstration, according to the plans of the official committee named by Mayor John L. Dine. The headquarters of the committee on Thirteenth street will be the rallying point for sub-committees and the marchers, and here the captains will report to the central body.

The plan of organization is as follows: There are 100 sub-committees, each of whom will appoint one captain and assign to him the duty of enlisting and handling twenty marchers. The captain of each company of twenty will be responsible for his quota in the parade.

The secret of success in a "preparedness" parade, according to Rev. Francis J. Van Horn of the First Congregational church, who has just returned from a trip through the East, during which he witnessed the parade in Boston, is in that it shows the spontaneous outpouring of the people at large in a rally for preparedness of this nation to defend itself.

SPONTANEOUS PARADE. "Many of the marchers carried no banners. There seemed to be absolutely no preparation. This was the secret of the success of the big march," so declared the pastor. "I did not see the New York parade," resumed Dr. Van Horn. "I arrived just a day too late, but I heard the echoes of it. It is the spontaneous outpouring of the people in a long line to urge that the nation be ready for defense."

Harry G. Williams, president of the Merchants' Exchange and leading figure in the Fourth of July parade in Oakland, is planning the details of the proposed parade.

WOMEN IN ONE DIVISION. In the meantime Chairman Lance Richardson has been completing the arrangements for the special boat, and a finance committee will be named as soon as possible to take charge of the financial details of the Oakland division. The Oakland municipal band, divided into two sections, will march in the parade and flags will be carried by hundreds. The women of Alameda county, according to present plans will march in a separate division, and meetings of the Navy League, which will gather Monday afternoon at Hotel Oakland, and other bodies will assist in this feature.

San Francisco stores are to close during the parade, and the committees are rapidly rounding the great demonstration into shape. The Oakland committee is in constant touch with the committee across the bay.

PREPAREDNESS PARADE PLEDGE.

John Donovan, secretary Alameda County Executive Committee, 415 Thirteenth Street, Oakland.

I hereby pledge myself to march in the Alameda County division of the preparedness parade in San Francisco on July 22, 1916.

Name _____

Address _____

Mail or deliver this pledge.

GREAT GALE ON MOVE TO OCEAN

Many Vessels Missing as Result of Storm That Wrecked Collier.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A gale that lashed shipping along the Carolina and Georgia coasts and for two hundred miles out at sea with a velocity that at times reached 110 miles an hour, is whipping itself out some distance east of North Carolina and Virginia tonight.

Reports from southern ports say a half dozen schooners and other small ships are missing since the start of the hurricane that broke the big naval collier Hector in two early today.

The Hector's crew of eighty-two officers and men and six hundred marines aboard were brought into Charleston about noon by ships that answered the vessel's call for help yesterday. Four members of the crew were injured, two seriously. The auxiliary schooner Atlantic and the schooner M. A. Achorn, with a total of about twenty-one aboard, have not reported since the storm. Five aboard the latter were passengers. The British steamer Junia, reports from Cape Henry said, was driven aground off that point today. She is not far from the channel that must be the route of the German sub-sea freighter Deutschland when she goes to sea.

WAR VETERANS INCLUDED.

Dr. Russell H. Cool has been selected by the dentists to lead the procession contributed by that profession and the physicians and surgeons will march behind Dr. John Galloway and Dr. Walter B. Coffey.

The First California Volunteer Association notified the committee to lead a full battalion of the first full volunteer organization ordered to foreign service during the Spanish war would be in the parade. Syl A. Newman, president of the association, will go to Sacramento next week and will bring to San Francisco, with a guard of honor, the two banners, battle flags and standards of the old regiment. The color will be carried in the parade by eight Boy Scouts.

MELONS FOR MARCHERS.

State Senator W. F. Chandler, the melon king of Fresno county, today notified State Senator William S. Scott, chairman of the joint committee of builders and architects, that he was sending a carload of watermelons for the refreshment of the architects and builders who marched in the parade. Prior to the distribution of the melons, Scott said, there would be a melon-eating contest in the Civic Center, in which he and Willis Polk would be principals, and that the losers would pay the freight on the melons.

Judaens Picnic
at East Shore Park

The largest crowd of the season is expected today at East Shore Park at the picnic given by the Judaens of Oakland. As an added attraction motion pictures will be taken of the crowd and shown at the local theaters. Games of all descriptions and dancing will be indulged in. The committee is still working very hard and no effort is being spared to make this affair a grand success. During the intermission between 2 and 4 o'clock an orchestral concert will be given on the green.

The executive committee consists of Joe Markov, chairman; J. J. Hirsch, treasurer; M. Hellman, secretary, who have charge of the day's festivities.

EXAMINATIONS FOR LIBRARIANS

Reorganization Plans of Civil
Service Board Call for
Changes.

Reorganization plans for the library department may necessitate changes in the locations of branch libraries, cutting down of the expense of running the municipal museum and rearrangement in the handling of the book checking and indexing systems in the Carnegie library at Grove and Fourteenth streets.

The placing of the library department under civil service will also mean that thirty women employees in the department will have to take civil service examinations to continue in the employ of the city. The charter provides that employees whose appointments were made prior to June 30, 1911, when the charter went into effect, shall have charter civil service standing and need not take examinations. All others will have to take the civil service tests to retain their positions.

These employees have already passed tests imposed by the library board and are experienced in library work. It is thought that all will be able to pass the examinations and will be reappointed. The department has been surveyed by experts from the civil service board and the board will meet in joint session with the library directors to consider the recommendations. The department has been criticized by Mayor Davis and others on account of the fact that statistical comparison with library departments of other cities has proved somewhat unfavorable to that of Oakland.

The women who will have to take examinations when the department is placed under civil service rule are Misses Leona A. Alexander, Alice E. Armstrong, Clara N. Bishop, Marie Bunce, Doris Crawford, Emma Davies, Gladys English, Florence Everett, Nelda Evers, Margaret Griffith, Winifred Handley, Martha E. Hayes, Eva M. Hughes, Helen Lathrop, Anita Lutz, Mary E. McClure, Nettie V. Morgan, Susan W. Mott, Shirley Preston, Fern Nelson, Thelma Robinson, Marguerite E. Rodgers, Ruth Repault, A. Schaeffer, Jeanette Selfridge, Minnie Spilman, Madeline W. Torquist, F. W. Potter and Elsie W. Leclerc.

Sioux Indians on
"Wagon" He Declares

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 15.—Mata Ciquana, full-blooded Sioux Indian, is on his way here today to tell the National convention delegates that the Sioux are on the water wagon for good and all. Mata will recount in a speech how "Minnie-Qachan," which is Sioux for "Mysterious Water," has cursed the tribe for years, but is now and for some time has been cursed by the bucks.

Ciquana, called by his tribesmen "Little Bear" because he is six feet tall, almost as broad and weighs 220 pounds, is an author, farmer, stenographer, printer, traveler and a baseball and football fan.

His business name is De Witt Hare and he owns 200 acres of 300 land near Wagner, S. D. He is a Presbyterian, a temperance advocate and graduate of Huron, S. D., college.

Thieves Enter Rooms
and Gather Loot

The police are investigating three burglaries, all of which were committed in hotel and lodging house rooms. The first burglary occurred at the St. Mark Hotel, David M. DeLong, a guest, reporting that a sneak thief had gained entrance to his apartment and made away with a valuable lot of jewelry.

When L. Fashauer, 542 Williams street, entered his room after work, he found that some one had taken \$30 in postal savings checks, a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes. The police expect an arrest soon.

Edward Reynolds of 1625 Market street reports that his room was entered by means of a pass key and an expensive pair of shoes taken.

Police Think They
Have Famous Crook

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Adolph Bernard, believed by the police to be a pickpocket with an international record, being held in detainee as the result of a scene at the Fall of the Bastille celebration in the Civic auditorium last night. Detectives McLaughlin and Hoertkorn captured Bernard while he was in a crowd. They charged him with attempting to seize the mesh purse of Mrs. Rose Dumas of 1771 Mason street. He was placed in detainee. Finger-prints of Bernard were taken this afternoon and an effort will be made to discover his true name and find if he is wanted elsewhere.

Business Section of Town Is Swept Out

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 15.—The entire business section of Newhall, fifteen miles west of here, was destroyed by fire here today. The loss was estimated at \$30,000.

Grand Clearance Sale

Every Suit, Coat and Waist in the store reduced. EVERY ONE MUST be sold to make room for our new fall garments.

CREDIT!
At these exceptionally low prices—select any suit you desire and pay us when it is convenient for you.

SUITS
MUST GO AT
\$9.50
ALSO \$14.50 AND \$17.50

COATS
MUST GO AT
\$5.50

WAISTS
MUST GO AT
\$1.25

COSGRAVE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE
12th and Franklin Sts. OAKLAND

Three Ships in Race for Prize Mariners Place Bets on Lumber Boats

Carrying combined cargoes of 2,000,000 feet of lumber, the steamers Tamapals, Carmel and Grays Harbor are racing down the coast from Aberdeen, Washington, with Oakland as their objective, and upon the result of the contest will depend the ownership of several sums of money. There has been considerable rivalry between the boats in the carrying of record runs, and shipping men of the north have wagered freely on the outcome of the race.

The three steamers sailed from Aberdeen at the same time and are due to arrive in the Oakland estuary tomorrow morning about daylight. The Tamapals carries 600,000 feet of lumber of the E. K. Wood Company, the Carmel 500,000 feet and the Grays Harbor 700,000 feet.

The Adeline Smith is due today from Coos Bay with 1,700,000 feet of lumber and the steamer Quinlan is expected to arrive with 750,000 feet and the Grays Harbor. These cargoes will all be discharged in Oakland.

INSANITY CAUSED SMITH SUICIDE

Business Worries Unbalanced
Mentality of Motor Co.
President.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Mental collapse, following the completion of a \$600,000 motor deal, involving many sleepless days and nights, made President Paul Smith of the Chalmers Motor Car Company at Detroit jump to his death from his tenth-story room window at the Biltmore hotel here today. He died instantly.

Smith, who was 31 and one of the big men of the automobile business in America, earning \$50,000 yearly salary, was a Western cow-puncher in his late teens and a practicing physician in Detroit in his early twenties. Mrs. Smith left here for Detroit with her husband's body tonight. The funeral will be held from the family home in Detroit, but arrangements have not been completed.

S. P. May Carry
Line Into San Leandro

SAN LEANDRO, July 15.—The extension of the Southern Pacific interurban electric car line from Broadmoor into the center of town, for which San Leandro has been fighting for several years, may follow a survey of the proposed route this week by engineers and officials of the company. These officials will submit a report of the situation, showing tentative costs, street terminals and other information to headquarters.

The Southern Pacific extended its interurban line more than two years ago from the then terminal at Melrose to the center of town, but the completion of the project in San Leandro would be served by two electric and two steam railroads.

Strange Alligator
Captured Near Gilroy

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 15.—A strange freak of nature which some believe to be a young alligator and other say cannot be classified under that head, has been captured in Soap Lake, near Gilroy, this county, by Leland B. Holloway. When handled or otherwise aroused the thing emits a sound which is declared to be a cross between a bark and a grunt. Holloway will take the freak to the University of California, where he will attempt to make a hybrid originating in a cross between an alligator and some other animal. The alligator is believed to have been discarded by some passing circus.

Cost Dealer \$85
To Sell One Shirt

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—It cost Raymond W. Ryan, of 1909 Union street, a haberdasher, just \$85.50 to sell one shirt this afternoon. An affable customer purchased the shirt without much parley and then requested permission to put it on on the premises. He was escorted to the rear and Ryan busied himself with other patrons. After the man had left he discovered checks for cash to the amount of \$85.50 missing from a hiding place.

Union Square SAN FRANCISCO Geary at Stockton

CITY PARIS

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

—IN OUR—

Semi-Annual
July Clearance Sales

Ready-to-Wear Departments

SUITS COATS DRESSES
TRIMMED HATS WAISTS
and SPORTS APPAREL

Our policy of not carrying over into another season, compels radical reductions, therefore splendid buying opportunities are now at hand.

Silk and Dress Goods Departments

are important factors in these Semi-Annual Clearance Sales, because of radical reductions made—and, in addition, all remnants of Silks and Dress Goods are marked at just HALF PRICE.

(Lengths are sufficiently large for waists, skirts and in some cases dresses)

CRAWFORD TO CONTEST ANNULMENT?

Attorney Hints at New Action Following Separation

"Doctor" Ill; Other Wife May Testify, Says McGowan

While "Dr." Sherman O. Crawford lies on a sick bed at Providence Hospital, facing an operation for appendicitis, and while his first wife, Mrs. Vernabelle Price Crawford, is recovering from a similar ailment at Providence Hospital, Miss Margaret Abercrombie, the beautiful daughter of Attorney George A. McGowan, has obtained an annulment of her marriage.

Miss Abercrombie did not appear in court. She remained in seclusion at the Palace Hotel, but her step-father presented yesterday to Superior Judge James Trout evidence of her marriage to Crawford, and of the latter's previous wedding with Miss Price, who now resides at 1223 Twenty-second avenue.

There was no appearance on the part of Attorney Louis Crowley, counsel for Crawford, and he was not cognizant of the granting of the annulment until after the decree had been signed.

"This is not the end of this proceeding by a long ways," said Crowley. "We may take occasion to have this decision set aside or we may take an appeal from it. I have not had an opportunity recently of consulting with my client."

McGowan told Judge Trout that he had visited Mrs. Crawford the first, and that she had admitted the facts of the case, and that she was willing to testify against Crawford.

DID NOT APPEAR.

"It is not necessary for my daughter to appear in court today," declared McGowan afterwards. "We do not desire to inflict any hardship upon her, and we are not going to subject her to undue notoriety. She will not appear as a witness against Crawford in the bigamy proceedings but I have received the assurance of Mrs. Vernabelle Price Crawford that she will willingly testify. The case will be continued when it comes up in court on Monday by reason of Crawford's illness."

Miss Abercrombie and Crawford met during the course of the women's preparedness movement at the Presidio. Crawford was an intern at the Marine Hospital, and represented that he was a surgeon in the service of the government. It is claimed that he manufactured documents to show his connections, and even resigned from the service with the permission of the surgeon-general.

RESULT OF ELOPEMENT.

Miss Abercrombie eloped with Dr. Crawford, under his persuasion, accompanied by her brother-in-law, Lieutenant George Wilhelm Von Brincken, and her sister, Mrs. Von Brincken. The wedding was celebrated at Pacific Grove and it was not until June 19 that it was discovered that Crawford had previously been married. There was a scene in the McGowan apartments at the Palace, followed by the separation of Crawford and his second wife, and they have not seen each other since.

It is felt that something had happened but I can tell you what it is," said Miss Abercrombie after the truth had been told her. "It seems impossible to believe that my husband would do such things. I was legally married to him even though I know that he was not the physician he claimed to be. Now that I find he is not my husband, of course we must be separated. That is all."

Whist Tournament Is Planned by Church

Extensive preparations are being made for the whist tournament which will be held Thursday evening in the West Oakland auditorium for the benefit of St. Patrick's parish, of which Rev. Father Edward Maher is pastor. In addition to the card party there will be music and other diversions.

Daniel J. Mullins is chairman of the committee of arrangements, and Miss Pauline Cronin is secretary. The publicity committee is headed by Mr. Kenney, and Miss Mary Brady is chairman of the ticket committee.

Rev. Father Edward Maher, assistant pastor of the church, who yesterday issued a notice of his transfer to St. Peter's church in San Francisco by Archbishop Hanna, is also aiding the committee in making the affair a success.

Cleveland Buys 6000 Autos in Six Months

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—The pocket-books of many Clevelanders are bursting with cash. From them came \$4,800,000 for 6000 automobiles during the first six months in 1916, according to Fred Caley, secretary of the Cleveland Auto club. In the first six months last year only 3000 automobiles were purchased by Clevelanders. There are now 24,000 autos in Cuyahoga county.

QUERY ANSWERED

QUERY: I would like to be a first-class stenographer, bookkeeper and private secretary, and do not know just where to go to insure best results, and I therefore ask this question. Is it true that the last civil service examination before the San Francisco Civil Service Commission for first-class stenographic positions, paying \$200 per month for life, that out of a huge number who tried the only contestants who passed were graduates of Gallagher-Marsh Business College; that all others failed? If so, what are its terms?

ANSWER: Yes, such is the fact. The records of the San Francisco Civil Service Commission will show that Walter E. Trefts and John F. Gallagher were the only ones who passed said examination and they are both graduates of the Gallagher-Marsh Business College and write Gallagher-Marsh shorthand system. Its terms are \$10 per month.

News of the Week from Washington

Civil War Veterans to the number of 22,443 died during the fiscal year ending June 30 of this year. The survivors of the Civil War on the roll on the 1st of July, 1914, numbered 369,824. These survivors at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, were 1st death reduced in number to 347,081. This amounts to an annual reduction in the ranks of those heroes of 7 1/2 per cent.

Of the 748,147 pensioners on the roll at the close of the year ending June 30, 1915, 437,146 persons rendered service in the Army and Navy of the United States, including 276 Army nurses; the remaining 311,001 being pensioned as widows and dependents. The number of individuals who served in the Army and Navy of the United States during the Civil War is estimated at 2,213,365.

On the 1st of July, 1914, there were 56,819 widows of Civil War veterans on the pension roll. On the 1st of July, 1915, there were 54,131 of such widows on the pension roll, being a net loss of 2,688 during the last year.

On the 1st of July, 1914, there were on the pension roll 24,250 survivors of the War with Spain, and 24,370 on the 30th of June, 1915. On the 1st of July, 1915, there were on the pension roll 124 widows of Spanish War soldiers, and one year thereafter, on the 30th of June, 1915, there were 1234 such widows on the roll.

POETIC WAIL OVER GOVERNMENT SEEDS.

There was placed in the Congressional Record recently the following letter in verse dealing with free seed distribution:

TO A CONGRESSMAN.

(After receiving a letter promising many packets of free seeds.)

Dear Sir: I got your little note, But if you want to keep my vote Don't send the seeds you mention there, But drop them in the empty air.

Last year you sent me quite a pack, And, trusting, I broke my back, To plant them in the yawning ground, And make for each its little mound.

Protected them with tender care, And watered them with my own tear, And plowed between the long, straight rows—

Oh, could I punch you in the nose! Tobacco came where beans should be. Now, as I never smoke, you see, The crop was not so welcome one; Tobacco worms had lots of fun, The tobacco wildly grew.

Where I had looked for green peas new, And rhubarb raised its horrid head, In rows I thought a parsley bed, While rank alfalfa made a mess.

Where should have bloomed asparagus, I stuck up frames to hold tomatoes, And on them orest some sweet potatoes. And on them orest some wild turnips popped, While the rest of the garden dropped.

Please send your seeds to far Peru, Or Mexico, or Timbuctoo; But kindly wipe me off your slate, Or you won't be my candidate.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY AMENDMENT TO GO OVER.

In a recent speech on the floor of the Senate it was announced by Senator

Bull Moose to Be Emblem of Party

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15.—In resolutions adopted at a called meeting of the Kentucky Progressive State Executive Committee the action of the Progressive National Committee in endorsing Charles E. Hughes for President was repudiated.

The Progressive party has been betrayed by its leaders," the resolutions declare, "and this committee re-sents being and refused to be turned over bodily to the Republican party."

The committee also declared its choosing of presidential electors to be voted for in November and for the use of a bull moose as the party emblem instead of a picture of Theodore Roosevelt.

A special committee of four members was named to co-operate with Progressives in other States for the calling of another national convention to nominate a candidate for President.

Uncle Sam Having Hard Time With Fish

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Uncle Sam's having an awful time keeping his fish in the rivers and lakes where they belong. They just will go hiking off into the farm fields and nosing around among the shrubbery.

"We have placed 100,000 trout and other fish in Colorado and Wyoming streams last year," said a government official today, "and a large part of them were carried into irrigation ditches, thence out upon the fields, where they either were caught and eaten or died and made fertilizer. We wish somebody would show us how to prevent this."

Weeks Fails in His Move to Block Bill

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Weeks, Massachusetts, was defeated today in an attempt to prevent immediate equipment of the Puget Sound, Portland, Philadelphia, and Boston navy yards for battle ship construction. His motion to reconsider action taken yesterday favorable to those yards was beaten, 38 to 16.

Congressman Plans to Save Gin Rickey

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The gin rickey may be saved from an untimely death. A bill reported favorably in the House, waives the requirement that gin be held in bond four years, thus preventing a threatened shortage.

To Open Theta Delta House This Autumn

BERKELEY, July 15.—One of the handsomest fraternity houses in the west is being built for the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. It will be completed and ready for occupancy in the fall of the fall semester.

The new "frat" house is just a block away from the campus, at the northwest corner of College and Durant avenues. It is a three-story old English structure. A lawn, extending around the front and sides of the house, will be laid out in decorative landscape style under the direction of Prof. Stevens, of the college of agriculture.

Theta Delta Chi was established in 1847 at Princeton College and has chapters in twenty-four of the leading universities and colleges of the United States. The University of California chapter was established in 1900 and the Stanford chapter in 1904. There is also a chapter at the University of Washington, founded in 1902. Several hundred graduates of the fraternity reside on the Pacific Coast. Among those in Oakland are: J. H. Robbins, Frank E. Buck, Jr., Ralph C. Brown, Prof. Clarence D. Fair, Louis M. Gove, Samuel C. Haight, Reginald H. Houghton, Vere W. Hunter, D. McKim, F. E. Riley, W. H. Stitt, H. A. Thornton, Collector of Internal Revenue J. J. Scott and Colonel Eben Swift.

Thomas of Colorado, chairman of the senate committee on Woman's suffrage, is likely to go over without action during the present session, thus meeting the fate of the California bill. From Senator Thomas' remarks it is apparent that Democratic senators are plucked because the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage opposed certain senators during the last campaign.

Senator Thomas grew resentful when he recalled "that in his state the Congressional Union actively opposed the Democratic ticket in 1914 and actively espoused the cause of the Republican party as it proposes to do in 1916." The senator from Colorado complained "that a sweet-voiced little canary twittered from every twig upon the Republican tree in my commonwealth to enthusiastic audiences, very generously furnished by those who affiliated with the Republican organization."

Members of the Congressional Union are indignant at being referred to as "sweet-voiced canaries."

ACCEPTS BIRTHPLACE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Congress has finally passed the bill to accept a deed of gift from the Lincoln Farm Association of land near the town of Hodgenville, county of Leno, Kentucky, embracing the homestead of Abraham Lincoln, the log cabin in which he was born, together with the memorial hall inclosing the same. An assignment to the government of the endowment fund of \$50,000 is included.

TEUTONIC INFLUENCE ON THE LANGUAGE OF CONGRESS.

The arrival of the German undersea boat Deutschland at Baltimore is the

MILITIA CHAMPION TO CLAIM BENCH

Nomination of James Hay by Wilson Cause of Surprise.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Wilson roused Washington from its heat prostration today by nominating James Hay, chairman of the House military committee, to the court of claims bench. He succeeds Associate Justice Atkins, recently resigned.

No appointment since Louis D. Brandeis was named to the supreme court caused such surprise.

Army officers were openly jubilant over the appointment, since Hay is the army general staff have always been at loggerheads over questions of the size, formation and administration of the army. Hay has been the closest champion of the militia.

The appointment of Hay makes Congressman S. Hubert Dent, Jr., of Alabama, ranking member and probable new chairman of the militia committee.

Hay is serving his fourth term. His championship of the National Guard has been decidedly less emphatic than Hay's. Speaker Clark and Democratic House Leader, Kitchin expressed great surprise when they learned of the appointment.

"It's a good appointment," said Clark, "but a loss to the House. Hay was one of the biggest men in the lower body."

Republican Leader Mann led in a demonstration today in honor of Representative Hay when he reappeared on the floor of the House.

Hay has been one of the ablest members of the House, one of its greatest fighters," said Mann. "We are sorry to part with him."

Mayor States Stand in Coming Election

Mayor Davie, in a public statement, has announced his position in the coming recall election. The mayor's letter follows:

To the Citizens and Taxpayers of Oakland:

"In answer to the many inquiries as to my attitude in the coming recall election August 1, 1916, and in view of the many misstatements resulting from a silent attitude, I take this opportunity to address the citizens and taxpayers of Oakland.

"I have no criticism to make of any candidate.

"The people wish to complete the policies of Commissioner Edwards and myself, R. M. Higgins is, in my estimation, the best qualified for commissioner of public health and safety."

"J. L. DAVIE."

Would Stop Throwing Carcasses Into Sea

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A resolution to prohibit ocean freighters from throwing overboard near the American coast carcasses of dead stock while en route to the European war markets as one means of meeting the shark problem was introduced today by Representative Taggart, Massachusetts, and referred to the merchant marine committee. A number of dead horses have been so disposed of.

Secretary McAdoo today arranged a conference for early next week between the coast guard, life savers along the New Jersey coast and officials and citizens of coast resorts in which sharks have recently appeared.

Naval Bill Loses Purchasing Proviso

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Provision in the naval appropriation bill authorizing the president to take over private ship-building engineering and construction plants in the event when war was imminent was eliminated in the Senate today on a point of order by Senator Borah. The proposal was held today by the vice-president to be a matter for special legislation.

KNIFE OPERATION

Falls to Cure Cancer

Mrs. T. De Souza, Concord, Cal., Box 95—Was operated upon for breast cancer. After cutting away the entire right breast, they found that the cancer was a complete failure, as the cancerous growth immediately returned, deeper seated and in a more serious condition than before the operation.

NOTE: The Dr. J. H. Shirley Co., 253 Twelfth St., Oakland, Cal., cured this case, and to date has shown no signs of a return. They solicit a thorough investigation. Write Mrs. De Souza for particulars. She will gladly answer. The Dr. J. H. Shirley Co. has no charge for examination. List of cured cases sent upon request.—Advertisement.

topic of conversation everywhere in the city, and showing a decided influence on public opinion regarding the respective cases of the belligerents. Not the least conspicuous of the effects of the submarine visit is the Teutonic impression observable in the language of speeches and debates in Congress. For example, Representative Edward L. Hamilton of Michigan, speaking in the House the other day on the non-genuineness of the alleged conversion of the Democratic administration to the tariff commission idea, drew this figure:

"The President has run up his political periscope, looked around the horizon at the 'changing circumstances of the world,' observed the 'low visibility' of Democratic prospects, gone to the bottom to reflect and come up again with this tariff commission proposition, stolen from the Republican party and intended only for effect in the coming campaign."

NATIONAL DEFENSE ROADS TO AND OUT OF ALTURAS.

This is the season for attempting to put over special legislation and California may consider that she has made a very representative effort. Representative John E. Baker has introduced a bill appropriating \$3,600,000 for the construction and maintenance of a "military defense" highway in this state. According to the preamble of the proposed bill the road is to run from Los Angeles to the Gulf of California.

A number of towns between these points are named to indicate its route. They include Lone Pine, Tahoe, Big Pine, Tallac, Quincyville, Downville, Mohave, Goose Lake, New Pine Creek and (this is a new town) Baker. A side branch should have been printed in capitals, Alturas. But this is not all. Mr. Baker plans that the "military and national defense highway" shall have a branch line. The branch is of particular interest. It is to run from Alturas, down east to connect with the California state highway at Redding. The bill and accompanying documents, which include an article on the peril of foreign invasion by the executive secretary of the Automobile Road Club, have been printed in the record as printed remarks, so that no colleague has yet had an opportunity to inquire whether or not Baker intends to move his home away from Alturas, but in view of the fact that he has moved his home town in the name of national defense there is little doubt on this point.

SOAP SOCKS AND WALK EASY

ADVISE OF MARINES.

That United States marines suffer little from foot trouble on long hikes in the tropics is attributed to the fact that they invariably sprinkle soap powder into their shoes or soap their stockings just prior to their march.

Admiral C. C. Bloem, according to a naval surgeon just returned to this city from Haiti, in the Haitian campaign the United States marines were sometimes forced to march thirty or more miles a day, over rough mountainous roads and over blistering and blistering painful swelling of the feet were almost negligible.

Hunger Causes Food Shortage

Five Days' Rations Eaten in Three

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Big appetites and lack of provisions, is causing "the food shortage" from the militia, regular army officers declared today.

The men are getting plenty to eat—a heap more than they would get if they were in the regular army. The more they get the more they eat and the more they want, say the regulars.

Five days' rations were given each soldier at first, but it was declared today that the rations disappeared in three days.

Invade Hughes' Car; Youths Didn't Know It

BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I., July 15.—On his way from New York to his country place here, former Justice Hughes left the door of his drawing room open. He was reading a magazine and had a traveling cap pulled down over his eyes, when two young men, on a week-end holiday, walked in, inquiring: "Is this the smoking compartment?"

"Sit down," answered Hughes; "make yourself comfortable."

They did.

A half-hour later someone walked in and greeted Hughes, expressing the hope he would be the next President.

The two young men, recognizing the candidate for the first time, began to apologize.

Pressed to finish their smoking, they returned thanks, and quietly backed out, much abashed.

Chases Negro in Taxi for Stolen Gem

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Intent on getting back her \$100 diamond brooch, of which she had been robbed by a colored man, Mrs. George Smith, wife of a Philadelphia broker, started in a taxi cab early this morning and gave chase to the thief.

Sixteenth street trolley, from which she had alighted, was overtaken at Grand avenue, but the colored man refused to get out. Subsequently search proved futile and the man escaped.

Mrs. Smith had left the car at Market street when a woman passenger in "corner" car, but the jewel had been taken by a negro, who remained on the trolley. A taxi cab was quickly pressed into service and then began the chase which proved vain. The police are investigating.

U. S. Sailor Winner of \$10,000 Necklace

NEW YORK, July 15.—Andrew W. Nelson, 26 years old, a machinist of the United States navy, won the \$10,000 pearl necklace at the all-British sale of the jewels of the late John D. Rockefeller, Jr., when he received the jewel. They left the store after the presentation to try to sell them back to the jeweler for \$10,000.

Nelson held only one ticket for the necklace—No. 35—and he had not bought a ticket for No. 35. He had bought a ticket for No. 35 and he had not bought a ticket for No. 35. He had bought a ticket for No. 35 and he had not bought a ticket for No. 35.

He was engaged in the insurance business in Wichita.

PENSION EVIL IS CRITICISED

British Soldiers, Wounded, Unable to Support Their Families.

LONDON, July 15.—Despite the provision the British government is supposed to make for the wives and families of its men at the front, an exposé in the Labor Herald today would indicate that some of England's women and children feel the pinch of poverty during war time quite as much as thousands of American millmen's wives and children feel it since their bread winners have been called to the Mexican border.

The allegations concerning the alleged pension evils are attracting the attention not only of labor union, but of government officials. The Herald gives a long list of inadequate pensions and says:

"If this kind of thing happens while the war is on and men are needed, what must happen when peace is declared and the services of men in the army and navy are no longer required?"

"Some of the cases are:

"A horsehoeer who could easily earn \$20 a week was wounded in 1915 and discharged. He is still under a doctor's care and some days cannot work at all. He has been granted a pension of \$2.70 a week and has a wife and seven children, the eldest 14 years and the youngest three weeks.

"A private in the army service corps with a wife and four children, the eldest 14 and the youngest eleven weeks, was discharged as medically unfit and suffering from general debility. His pension is \$1.15 a week for six months.

"Another soldier, shot through the arm, who cannot get work because one arm is disabled, was awarded a pension of \$1.35 a week for six months.

"A soldier who had been in the army twelve years, discharged this year, is very ill in a London hospital, while his wife and five children, who found themselves unable to live on his pension of \$1.15 a week, are being cared for by the Poor Board.

"Another human wreck from the Royal Marines, discharged for nerves following fever, must try to keep his wife and five children on a pension of \$2.50 a week."

Sues Wife's Parents for Detaining Her

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 15.—Declaring that his wife is worth \$6000 to him, Joseph Seagoh of this city has sued his wife's parents for detaining her. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff where he had prepared a home, and prevented his wife from living with him.

Submarines Stampede Sharks, Is Oakland Mariner's Theory

"I'd like to have seen one of those sharks," remarked Captain Joe Oliver as he gazed reflectively at the ripples spreading from the bow of a tug off the Clay-street wharf.

"What sharks do you mean?" queried Captain Fred Williams.

"Those that have been bobbing up in Raritan Bay and frightening the bathers into fits along the New Jersey coast," responded Captain Joe.

"Well, what's the idea?" asked Captain Fred impatiently. "Want to catch one for the teeth and hide?"

"Nothing like that. I want to see one of them and confer with the theory of mine. The Jersey coast is no place for sharks to be. You know that as well as I do. What d'you suppose they were doing there in the shallows?"

"Come up from the Caribbean, I expect, following a shoal of fish."

"Huh! A lot you know about it. Caribbean sharks won't go that far north into cold water. I'll bet you were there threshers or baskers. I've got a theory about it."

"Well, what is it?" growled Captain Fred.

"Sharks don't like whales. The big

Congress to End Sessions Aug. 20

Date of Adjournment Decided On by Caucus

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Adjournment of Congress by August 20 was decided upon tonight by the Democratic caucus.

The steering committee was instructed to bring measures before the Senate in this order:

Appropriations. Ship purchases. Revenue. Workmen's compensation. Philippine self-government.

Spanish and Civil War questions and reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Commission bills.

Child labor and immigration restrictions are to be voted next December, if the steering committee finds they cannot be completed before August 20.

Conspicuous among the bills shelved by this agreement are the conservation, shield's waterpower, prohibition and suffrage amendments.

Girl, 17, Tries to Enlist With Friend

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 15.—Attired in a youth's clothing, her hair wound up under a cap, Miss Josephine Harling, 17 years old, walked into the office of the United States Army recruiting station here and said she wanted to become a marine and would like to be assigned to a vessel on which a friend was sailing.

Unconcerned was she and so well did she act her part that the officers detected nothing unusual until they discovered that she was only a girl.

Pain Brings Back Lost Power of Speech

JARROW, England, July 15.—Private Aiken of the Durham Light Infantry who had been deaf and dumb since the battle of Loos, has recovered his lost faculties as the result of an operation for appendicitis. The pain was so great, he says, that the effort to cry out restored his speech, and at the same time something seemed to burst in his head and his hearing returned.

Prehistoric Relic Found in Montana

WHITEFISH, Mont., July 15.—Chief of Police Holter found a strange relic of past ages, about eight feet below the surface, near the rifle range, west of town. It was a prehistoric relic, a wringing instrument used by prehistoric man in the compounding of chemicals. It evidently was made of stone. The implement may have been used to grind corn or grain.

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WRECKED AUTO IS CAUSE OF MYSTERY

Machine Found at Foot of Hill Near Canyon Inn.

Investigation as to the particulars of an apparently willful automobile wreck at Castro Hill, near Canyon Inn, by Deputies Soares and Brown has furnished nothing to the authorities save that the machine shows no indication of an accident in which persons were killed or injured. No one has been found near the car and no one reported the case to the residents of that vicinity.

The sheriff's office was notified of the wreck by M. S. Deamas, an orchardist, who found it at the foot of the hill adjoining his property. It was ascertained that the automobile had gone over the bank Thursday night, landing at the bottom, but not being badly wrecked.

The machine bore the number 51111—Cal. and was found to belong to A. H. Barton of San Diego. It was a seven-passenger Peerless, 1913 model.

It is believed by the authorities that it had been stolen and willfully sent over the edge of the hill. They are trying to get in communication with Barton in San Diego.

Unguarded Rope Causes Injuries

Riding full tilt into a rope, stretched across Bay street, near Oakland avenue, C. Jones, a machinist, is suffering from severe cuts about the face today, following the shattering of his wind shield by the hempen strand. A wrecking crew working opposite the Piedmont power house, had stretched the rope so that traffic could not interfere with their labors. Jones, it is supposed, did not see the rope, and drove straight

FEW MORE STATES, AND THEN... SUFFRAGE LEADER IS A PROPHET

"How Warlike!"
Says Mrs. Harper
of Westerners

Drawing a curtain upon mixed memories of the high trails she had ridden in Yosemite, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, writer, lecturer on the past, present and future of woman and woman suffrage, caused long enough during her stay in Oakland to state that she was amazed at the "warlike" spirit of the west.

Mrs. Harper, who has been spending the winter in Southern California, came north for a tour of Yosemite and a week's stay in this city before returning to her work in the east as a correspondent for various great daily papers and writer for several conservative periodicals. She has been living at Hotel Oakland.

"The spirit of the east is so much more in favor of peace," she commented. "In Washington, New York and as far west as Chicago you would find that so. And the number of women who marched in that Preparedness Parade in New York City, compared to the whole number of women there was simply infinitesimal!"

"This she mentioned apropos of the movement around the bay, before touching upon her real hobby, woman suffrage.

"BALANCE OF POWER."
It is the "woman" movement with which Mrs. Harper has especially concerned herself in her work. At present she is particularly interested in the political situation of women.

"I consider," she said quietly, "that women hold the balance of power. They are the uncertain element that keeps politicians guessing. Four years ago it was not universally conceded that woman suffrage might be everywhere. It is now universally admitted that it is only a question of time."

"It was extremely distasteful to the national conventions to put in a suffrage plank. Had there been any other way—any way of avoiding it—they would have done so. But they simply didn't dare, with so many women voting."

"The women are very tired of state campaigns, for they have now conducted thirty-five or forty and only have eleven states to show for it, and the National Association, to which I belong, only assists these state campaigns because the leaders know that a few more states must give woman suffrage before Congress will act."

NOT SATISFIED.

Mrs. Harper at this point declared that the women heading the movement in the east are not satisfied with the planks put in—that as soon as the election is over they mean to "begin on Congress." Most of them will be on hand, Mrs. Harper among them, at the big convention Mrs. Carrie Catt has called for Atlantic City on September 6.

She deplored, however, the tendency to form a separate woman's party, and said that she agreed with Mrs. Catt, Miss Shaw and all the leaders that there could be no more harmful policy for the suffrage workers than to work against any one party. "The part of the Western women, she believes, is to lend their support for the Susan B. Anthony amendment."

On many years Mrs. Harper has been one of the most noted American women writers on suffrage and the woman question. She has been a delegate to the conventions of the International Council of Women in Paris, London, and many other cities in Europe. In New York, Washington and Philadelphia she has spoken on these subjects in the houses that are known as the most exclusive in the country. She was, perhaps, the first woman to be managing editor of an American newspaper.

Last year this distinguished visitor spoke several times at exposition congresses. She is the author of many pamphlets besides her articles, and of "The Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony."

Oil Suit Hearing Over to September

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The billion-dollar oil suit against the Southern Pacific company was continued so far as the present session is concerned in Federal Judge Bledsoe's court today. The further hearing was put over until September 15. It was thought that the prosecution would rest its case this morning, but later it was decided to take one more week before the defense is given its inning.

Teacher Has Record for Longest Service

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—Miss Bettie A. Dutton, 76, just retired as principal of the Kentucky grade school here, is believed to hold the record for the longest continuous service in the public schools of this country. Born at 13, she has taught in this one school for 58 years. She has educated three generations of children.



MRS. IDA HUSTED HARPER, NOTED WRITER, LECTURER AND WORKER IN THE EASTERN MOVEMENT FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE. SHE IS THIS WEEK A DISTINGUISHED GUEST AT HOTEL OAKLAND.

NEW PLAN WOULD SWELL PAY ROLL

Salary, Instead of Per Diem,
Basis for Street Department
Is Urged.

If the civil service board endorses the plan proposed by street inspectors that this class of employment be paid on a yearly salary basis instead of on a per diem basis, it will add from \$2000 to \$5000 to the payroll of the street department. This is the report that has been prepared for the board by Efficiency Expert Frank S. M. Harris.

The board has to consider whether there will be a corresponding betterment in the service to justify this increase in the cost of the street inspection work. It is thought probable that more settled employment and recompense will make possible the holding of a better type of employee for this work, that it will give the younger men a goal to which to work, and that it will make possible the carrying out of additional necessary work, such as taking the traffic census, sidewalk inspection and similar services, now handled in a more or less haphazard manner, or neglected altogether.

There are about a score of street inspectors employed at \$5 a day. The older men in the service, those who have been with the city longest, are given the preference when there is work. Some are kept busy all the time, while others only work a small portion of their time. Their annual wages give them a yearly income ranging from \$1500 among the few employed all the year round to about \$500 for the men who are employed only from time to time.

Two basis for a yearly salary are proposed. One would provide a minimum scale of \$900 a year, with provision for overtime. The other would provide a sliding scale of from \$800 to \$1500 a year. The board is not contemplating recommending any changes in the personnel of the inspection bureau.

OFFICER REAPPOINTED.
WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Wilson today nominated Brigadier-General Frank McIntyre to succeed himself as chief of the war department's bureau of insular affairs.

SAY PLAN WOULD SOLVE PROBLEMS

Federation Would Facilitate
Acquisition of Public
Utilities.

That the civil federation plan of government for Alameda county and its many municipalities proposed by the city and county government will make possible the realization of public ownership of public utilities in a far more satisfactory manner than is provided for by existing conditions is the opinion of students of the subject.

A campaign for the formation of a public utilities district to comprise eight municipalities was launched a few months ago by the East Bay Cities Public Utilities District Committee, but active procedure along that line was withheld pending the probable adoption of the proposed federation charter, because the members of the committee believe that their purpose can be more easily accomplished if the several municipalities are united in that way than by the formation of the proposed district.

"Conditions and restrictions are imposed by law on a public utility district such as has been proposed to cope with the water supply problem of our east bay cities, which would not control the community's public ownership proceedings under the operation of the federation plan of government," says Edw. C. Bradley of Berkeley, president of the City and County Government Association.

"If the various municipalities involved were united under the federation form of government such as our organization proposes, the acquisition and operation of a water system or other public utility could be accomplished with far greater facility and equity, as the community would then be acting as a civic unit instead of as several separate municipalities, as is now the case."

COULD BUY WATER.
The laws make it possible for an individual city to acquire and operate public utilities without the formation of a district and the necessary approval of the legislature. The situation in the east bay cities is such that no one municipality can successfully cope with it and experience has proven that it is almost impossible for eight separate and distinct cities to unite on a mutually satisfactory basis for public ownership of existing conditions.

"The west bay district—San Francisco and the peninsular municipalities—is facing a problem similar to ours and it will have to be solved in much the same manner. If the time ever comes when the entire San Francisco bay community desires to unite for a common supply of pure and abundant water, it could be brought about more easily and with greater safety to each individual district of that general community if there were but two municipal factors to deal with."

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM.
"One of the most important problems which confronts the cities above the bay at the present time is that of an adequate and ample supply of cheap and pure water. To make possible the development of our community is striving for we must have plenty of water, good water and cheap water. This problem is yearly growing more serious, and it must be solved, and solved promptly, if we are to avoid disaster and if our civic development is not to be arrested."

"It can be accomplished far more easily and with far greater safety to all concerned by a centralized government directing the common interests of our many municipalities than by attempting the formation of a public utilities district which, at best, is but a legal makeshift."

Provisions which have been carefully worked out by the members of the association are incorporated in the proposed federation charter. These fully protect the interests of the taxpayer and the consumer or patron of the utility, in the event of public ownership proceedings, and insure equity and fairness to all by invoking the offices of the State Railroad Commission in fixing the value of property so sought to be acquired by the community.

We Give *J.M. Green Stamps*

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

Regular Prices Fall! Great Victories Are Won in Our Strenuous Stock Adjusting Campaign

Monday will be the eleventh day of this great merchandising campaign. We are certainly making a great success of it. Broken lines, summer goods and surplus stocks are rapidly disappearing, because we are quoting prices that shrewd buyers appreciate and take advantage of.

Many new features are announced to begin Monday. Read this ad carefully for details. Remember that many of the previously-advertised specials are still in effect and that many Bargain Tables are filled with lots too small to advertise or show in the windows.

Children's
Half Sox 19^c pr

A lowered price that mothers will appreciate. White with fancy colored rolled tops. Plenty of all sizes. A Stock Adjusting feature at 19c a pair. Wise buyers will buy liberally.

Women's Suits Surrender!

Our entire stock involved. The terms of surrender provide that prices are to be quoted without regard to cost or real value—EVERY SUIT MUST GO! This is one of the greatest victories of the campaign—very important to Oakland women.

Black Milan 75^c
Hemp Sailors

When you stop to consider the prices that prevailed during the season, this offer is wonderful. Medium and large shapes in the genuine Milan & hemp. Black only. Second Floor.

To Be Dispersed at \$7.50 \$10 and \$13.50

—Three Prices That Represent Unparalleled Values

Do you get the full importance of this announcement? It means that the highest price we now quote on Spring and Summer Suits is \$13.50, and that all other Suits are grouped into two lots and marked \$7.50 and \$10.00. This drastic action means the greatest suit bargains this city has ever known. In spite of the great reductions we have a good assortment to show you. EVERY SUIT NEW THIS SEASON—not one out-of-date garment in stock.



Coats Are Marked \$5 \$7.50 \$10

—Three Great Value Groups

Those well-posted on material and labor costs will realize the fact that the sale prices do not cover these items. If you are one of the many who have been waiting for a July Clearance Bargain, this is your chance.

There is a good assortment of models, fabrics, patterns and colors—you will find a Coat that will meet the ideas you have in mind and a saving that you can't fail to appreciate.



45-in. Voile 39^c
Flouncings

A small lot—that's why we have made the price so low. Remember that plain voile is worth more than our price on this elegant flouncing.

Goodbye to Corduroy Skirts \$1.95

Every skirt in stock has been reduced to \$1.95! That's aggressive merchandising and no mistake. Popular models and colors—rose, green, tan, Copenhagen and other blues, emerald, orange, tan and white. Wide or narrow wale corduroy. Come early Monday.

Organdy
Flouncing 50^c

We quote this price on 18 and 27-inch flouncing to close out a small lot. Come Monday if interested. This price means that they will go with a rush.

Great Wash Goods Event

(Beginning Monday)

The most important of a series of features in Wash Goods that we have planned for this campaign. Time to sell has come and we propose to do it without thought of profit or real value.

- 40-inch VOILES in floral patterns.....
- 40-inch BATISTES in stripes and floral patterns.....
- 30-inch TISSUES in polka dot and ring patterns.....
- 27-inch RICE CLOTH in small floral patterns.....
- 30-inch FLAXON in floral patterns.....
- 40-inch INDIA LINON; a splendid quality.....
- 36-inch LONG CLOTH, a high-grade fabric.....
- 30-inch WINDSOR CREPE in floral patterns and various ground colors.....

10^c
a yard

40-Inch All-Silk Crepe de Chine. \$1.15 yd.

Several hundred yards scheduled to go at this tempting price. Remember the width—40 inches—because it reduces the yardage necessary. To be had in pink, light blue, old rose, lavender, apricot, turquoise, gray, wisteria and Belgian blue.

36-inch Chiffon Taffeta \$1.10 yd

A splendid quality which we have in black, rose, Russian, emerald and Nile green, maize, prune, apricot, brown, terra cotta, lavender, champagne, Copenhagen, navy and Belgian blue. Buy while the price is low.

36-inch Shirting Silk 79c yd

Every thread silk—a high-grade, washable fabric. Good assortment of small, neat patterns in wanted colors.

Women's Undermuslins at Important Prices

Big Stock

New Goods

Hundreds of garments involved in this interesting bargain event which is in keeping with the many campaign features that have been so successful.



We have reduced prices in our own stock and made special purchases to build up the assortments. Only meager details here—seeing is the best way to judge.

- CORSET COVERS 19c—Finished with 3 rows of lace trimming and wide embroidery insertion.
- DRAWERS 19c—Finished with cluster tucks and embroidery ruffles.
- CORSET COVERS 23c—Some finished with dainty embroidery edging, others with lace, embroidery and ribbon. Sizes to 44.
- DRAWERS 23c—Straight and circular styles, embroidery and tuck ruffles, double rows of ribbon.
- CORSET COVERS 39c—Lace and embroidery trimmed front and back. Sizes to 44.
- GOWNS 39c—Slip-over style with embroidery trimmed neck and sleeves, high neck style with tucked yokes and embroidery edging.
- PETTICOATS 39c—Crepe and seersucker with ruffled flouncings.
- GOWNS 47c—Lace and embroidery trimmed, ribbon drawn in front.
- PETTICOATS 47c—Shadow lace flouncings.
- CORSET COVERS 47c—Trimmed with two thread laces, medallions and embroidery.
- DRAWERS 47c—Fine tucked and embroidery ruffles.
- ENVELOPE CHEMISE 69c—White or pink batiste, lace or embroidery trimmed.
- CORSET COVERS 69c—White or flesh, trimmed with shadow lace, back and front, net or lace cape sleeves.
- PETTICOATS 69c—White or flesh. Embroidery and lace insertion trimming, extra underlay.

- GOWNS 80c—Slip-over style, neck and sleeves embroidery trimmed. Others with lace yoke.
- GOWNS 89c—Square, round and V necks. Embroidery and lace trimmed yokes.
- ENVELOPE CHEMISE 89c—Slip-over and belted styles, trimmed with fine quality lace and embroidery.
- CORSET COVERS AND DRAWERS 89c—High-grade garments that are profusely trimmed. Sizes to 44.
- GOWNS 95c—White or flesh. Empire style with lace and embroidery trimming.
- SILK CORSET COVERS 95c—Crepe de Chine and wash satin in white or flesh. Lace trimmed.

Real Savings in Sheets and Pillow Cases



A dozen attractive prices which will be appreciated by shrewd, careful buyers. Downstairs Salesroom.

- 42x36-Inch Pillow Cases 9c.
- 45x36-Inch Oriental Cases 12c.
- 45x36-Inch Linenware Cases 14c.
- 45x36-Inch Hemstitched Cases 16c.
- 45x36-Inch Defender Cases 19c.
- 45x36-Inch Scallop Cases 21c.
- 72x90-Inch Saranac Sheets 39c.
- 68x90-Inch Linenware Sheets, 45c.
- 78x90-Inch Linen Finish Sheets 59c.
- 81x90-Inch Seamless Sheets 69c.
- 81x90-Inch New Era Sheets 75c.
- 81x90-Inch Scallop Sheets 79c.

Turkish Towels 11c (Size 20x40) 22c Yd (81 inch)
Extra heavy, full bleached. A high grade, full bleached muslin of double twisted yarn. 11n that will give satisfaction.

Blankets

For Less Because Slightly Soiled

Greatly reduced price on White Blankets that have become soiled from handling and use in displays. About seventy-five pairs in the lot. Note the feature prices:

- 64x76-Inch Blankets marked...\$1.57 Pr.
- 70x80-Inch Blankets marked...\$1.87 Pr.
- 72x80-Inch Blankets marked...\$2.37 Pr.
- 66x80-Inch Blankets marked...\$2.97 Pr.
- 66x80-Inch Blankets special...\$3.47 Pr.
- 72x80-Inch Blankets, heavy...\$4.47 Pr.
- 72x80-Inch Blankets marked...\$5.47 Pr.

Downstairs Salesroom.

AN EASTERN
VALUE ON
EASY TERMS

Duofold Bed Davenport

Strongly made of SOLID oak and upholstered with brown Boston leather. Opens to the space of a full-sized bed.

\$20.00
Wonderful value
Worth \$35.00
EASY TERMS

Alameda County folks can take advantage of these special low terms. Freight paid within 100 miles.

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.

1017 MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

We Give and Redeem American Trading Stamps

36 COOKS IN CAMP KEEP MEN HAPPY

Monterey Scene of Hard Work and "Regular" Appetites

Business Men Train and Live Life of Uncle Sam's Soldiers

By C. H. BAILY.

U. S. ARMY MILITARY TRAINING CAMP, MONTEREY, July 15.—Work for the first week of camp is over for the civilian students of military affairs. The students, with the not result that 1,300 men have been fully equipped with uniforms, rifles and field equipment, formed into companies, thrown into very workable state and given a splendid start for the heavy training work that will begin next week.

The men who came here last Sunday without the slightest idea of the duties and responsibilities of a soldier today have a fair knowledge of them. They understand in a sort of a way the school of the soldier and company drills. They are beginning to grasp the tremendous duties of a soldier's duties and to appreciate that becoming a soldier means a whole lot more than putting on a uniform, shouldering a rifle and marching grandly off to war. They are beginning to understand that to become an efficient soldier, or an efficient officer, a man must have a very good idea of the working principles of nearly every business, trade and profession used in the ordinary civilian life.

The actual week's work ended at noon today. This afternoon and all day tomorrow the men have to themselves and can go where they please, so long as they get back to camp in time for morning roll call on Monday.

They are glad of the rest, too, because they have worked hard all through the week, going through eight hours of drill, marching, drilling and at the same time trying to become "acclimated" to camp life.

Monday the aeroplane corps begins holding the center of the stage, for it is reported from the headquarters of that corps that flights will start either Monday or Tuesday. The two machines of the corps have reached here from Los Angeles, and flying work will begin with a Bleniot monoplane and a Curtiss type biplane. Two extra planes for demonstration purposes are on the grounds, and four machines will be built entirely by the men of the corps. Lieutenant Harold Geiger, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., will command the aviation camp with Lieutenant Hollis LeR. Muller, leader of the actual fliers.

OFF TO RODEO.

The Third Coast Artillery Band, on duty here from Fort Winfield Scott, goes to the Salinas rodeo this afternoon to give the cowboys and girls a little martial music, and a lot of the civilian soldiers are to take in the big show today and this evening also.

A big party of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley people are expected here tomorrow on the excursion that is coming down, and then they can see for themselves how the men are living. They are going to see a model tent city, too, and one of the prettiest camps ever thrown up in the United States.

Dr. George Richardson, Medical Reserve Corps, on duty in the camp, is organizing a little "soldierette" company by request of the Del Monte Hotel. The company will be composed of some well known society women and girls who are anxious to study first aid.

THREE MESSAGES.

The training regiment is eating at three battalion messes, each messhouse accommodating four companies, or more than 400 men. Each company has a long table made of two wide, unplanned benches and the soldiers sit at benches on both sides of the plank.

There is a granite plate, a coffee cup, a knife, fork and big tablespoon in front of each man. That's all the machinery he gets for the eating process, outside of two sets of sound teeth and a tremendous appetite.

At intervals along the table are huge platters of bread, or whatever meat is served at that meal, platters of potatoes, invariably referred to as either "spuds" or "Irish," and a lot of other vegetables, such as beans, cabbage, cauliflower, onions and other solid and substantial things of the kind. Then there are stewed dried fruits and fresh fruits of several different varieties and, of course, bread and butter.

The Hotel Oakland serves things up in daintier fashion but it never served vegetables and things of that kind any better cooked than they are cooked at the training camp, and that is no reflection on the Hotel Oakland, either. The cooks and bakers

Smocks No Longer Are Smocks; To Contrary, Smocks Are Shocks



By MARGARET MASON.

Dame Fashion knits a soldier's smocking. With yarn that's left she does her smocking. "You think this very shocky?"

NEW YORK, July 15.—Perhaps, along Ellis Parker Butler's line of reasoning that "Pigs in Pigs," you think that "smocks are shocks." But you are wrong. Smocks are no longer smocks, they are shocks.

There is a new hybrid race, flock or swarm of them that has come to light in a tiny little box of a shop on Fifth avenue. It offers hats, too, but the smocks are the real curios.

None of them is what you would expect a well regulated smock to be. Each one is rather the embodiment of a wild flight of fancy, to put it mildly.

They start out all right and proper in Eton, pongs, orens or acetone, but then comes the funny business. Some of them are applied in a mad but or mix of tints of gay colored lines, stripes, and patterns in black yarn. Others are patched in crazy quilt fashion and "zippers" attached with yarn. Always there is yarn, yarn, yarn in some of every color, stitch or fashion.

Some of the more decorous smocks have cut out patterns of a crown, a crown of flowers, birds or beasts applied at intervals around the skirt or on the pockets and yet others have yarn crocheted scallops around the collar, cuffs and pockets. One of black satin is broken out so rashly in carisized and vari-colored applied disks that it looks like a Futurist companion piece to "A Nude Descending the Stairs."

There are also some new sweaters or blazers quite as new as the smocks, but not quite so wild. However, they put to shame for very stripedness both the zebra and the Sing Sing habitant.

These striped sweaters coats worn with one-toned corduroy or linen skirts are a sort of vice versa flip-flop of fashion from the one-toned sweaters worn with awning striped skirts that were so omnipresent at the beginning of the season.

Although the stripes are riotous in their color effects, they are not so without rhyme or reason by any means. They are striped in regimental colors and each daughter of the regiment may express by her coat of many colors her regimental preference.

For the patriotic preparedness person there are the stripes of red, white and blue and her sentiments as well as her color effects, they are not so without rhyme or reason by any means. They are striped in regimental colors and each daughter of the regiment may express by her coat of many colors her regimental preference.

The stripes of red, white and blue and her sentiments as well as her color effects, they are not so without rhyme or reason by any means. They are striped in regimental colors and each daughter of the regiment may express by her coat of many colors her regimental preference.

L. A. WOULD FIGHT ANTI-DANCE LAW

Petitions Are Circulated to Permit Steps in Clubs.

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—Initiative petitions to permit dancing in clubs, hotels and cafes are being actively circulated in protest against the action of the police commissioners' last Tuesday in passing the "anti-dancing" resolution. A vigorous attack upon the resolution is being made in a direct appeal to the voters, under the leadership of Attorney Kent K. Parrot.

In order to avoid the expense of a special election to settle the question, Parrot is consulting with the members of the city council to see if they will pass an emergency ordinance repealing the present dance-hall ordinance. If this compromise is possible, dancing can be permitted in clubs and hotels until the initiative petition can be used more effectively as a threat of a possible election.

Apprehension is expressed by members and officials of the leading clubs concerning the action taken Tuesday by Mayor Sebastian and the police commission. It is feared that some later police commission interpretation of that body's ruling might be invoked to prohibit dancing in the California Club, the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Jonathan Club, the Elks, Sierra Madre and other such leading organizations. The mysterious resolution introduced Tuesday has been construed as a possible forerunner of other restrictive action might follow.

NEW OFFICERS ARE NAMED BY TOURISTS

Association Elects Leaders for State Work of 1917.

Officers for the fiscal year 1916 and 1917 were elected by the Tourist Association of Central California at a meeting of the executive committee at the San Francisco Commercial Club. There were present representatives from thirteen counties around the bay. Following are the officers chosen:

President, Dr. James B. Bullitt of San Jose representing the San Jose Chamber of Commerce; first vice-president, William B. Pringle of San Francisco, representing the San Francisco Commercial Club; second vice-president, D. H. Beards of Napa, representing Napa County Board of Supervisors; treasurer, Leo Lebenbaum of San Francisco, representing Northern California Hotel Men's Association; manager, Frederick D. Cloud of Berkeley.

Ewell D. Moore, who has been managing director of the association since its organization three years ago, tendered his resignation in order to give all of his time to the practice of law in San Francisco.

F. D. Cloud, the association's new manager, was for a number of years American Consul to China. More recently he has been the manager of the Tourist Association of Los Angeles.

The idea that Central California offers the tourist and traveler as wide a range of attractions for pleasure and recreation as any other section of the Pacific Coast, the Tourist Association has grown to be a most effective agency in directing travel to San Francisco and the surrounding country, and through its Los Angeles and Chicago offices the Association has been successful in sending many thousands of strangers into Central California who otherwise would not have visited this section of the state.

Japanese Send Clock to Mikado as Tribute

SEATTLE, July 15.—Attesting their loyalty to the land of their nativity, and as an expression of good will toward the royal family, Japanese residents of Washington, Montana and Alaska have made in Seattle a bronze and onyx clock as a gift for the crown prince of Japan.

The piece consists of four clock dials, mounted in a cubical case on a bronze and onyx base. Surmounting the clock is a globe with a bronze and silver meridian ring encircling the earth at the equator. On a square limb is a highly polished bronze ball representing the sun in its relation to the earth at the various times of day.

The clock is 5 feet tall and 14x14 inches at the base. The four dials are regulated by a complex mechanism to tell the correct time on Puget Sound, at Tokyo, at Greenwich and at New York. Each dial is made of sterling silver elaborately engraved and bears in black letters over its face the portion of the globe for which that particular dial designates the time of day.

Vintage Festival to Be Repeated Again

ST. HELENA, July 15.—The wonderful success of the St. Helena Vintage Festival has caused the committee in charge to make still more elaborate plans for the one to be given this year on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 1, 2, 3, and 4. It will be the fifth annual festival and the varied resources of Napa county will be shown in attractive exhibits.

Gardner E. Veuve, the director general, has written an entirely new allegory that will be even more spectacular and beautiful than the one that was produced in 1914 and 1915.

The music of the allegory will be of the very finest. It has all been selected by Mr. de Veuve, who has personally written several songs and marches. For the proper rendition of the elaborate musical program an orchestra of sixteen players has been secured. Costumes for the new allegory are now being made under the direction of the author. Performances of the allegory will be given every afternoon and evening except Sunday.

Stolen Horses Are Recovered From Gang

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 15.—Stolen horses were recovered by customs line riders near here today from Mexican bandits who fled at the approach of the officers. It is believed the horses were intended for the use of armed bandits gathered in the San Simon valley near the Arizona-Mexico-New Mexico line. Whether the horses were obtained in a raid on some American ranch may not be determined for several days on account of the wildness of the region.

Incoming motor truck drivers reported every camp along the American expedition in Mexico dormant and no movement of troops between the various bases. The cavalry patrols are on the alert south of the most southern camp.

Game Rooster Wins in Fight With Snake

INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—J. S. Sullivan, a Delaware county farmer, known for his veracity, vouches for the truth of a story concerning the killing of a six-foot black snake by a game rooster in his henhouse a few mornings ago. According to Sullivan, the snake crawled into the chicken shed and before it could be interfered with grabbed one of a family of thirteen chicks, mothered by a hen. The hen flew at the snake in an effort to rescue the unfortunate member of her brood, but retired when the gallant game cock, feathers ruffled and comb erect, rushed in and attacked the reptile boldly with his spurs.

Error Gives Job To Wrong Man

Berkeley Mayor Puts O. K. on 'Henderson'

BERKELEY, July 15.—That the C. H. Henderson on the newly organized park commission is not the C. H. Henderson the mayor and council thought they were choosing is neither here nor there. He is considered by his new associates as a good commissioner and he is to remain in the office.

In casting about for likely commissioners, the council remembered that one of the parks, San Pablo, was in West Berkeley and thought a West Berkeley man ought to be appointed with the others. So they hit upon C. H. Henderson of the Macauley Foundry, president of the Berkeley Manufacturers' Association, and the secretary was directed to send the mayor's greetings and an invitation that he accept the appointment.

Henderson in the telephone directory to reside at 3084 Grove street and forwarded him the appointment.

Last evening arrived the hour to organize the commission and the first appointee to reach the city hall was C. H. Henderson. He was taken in charge by Secretary H. S. Scott, who took occasion to explain in kindly words that he had been selected through his prominence in West Berkeley.

"That I know little or nothing of West Berkeley," replied Henderson.

"As president of the Manufacturers' Association we thought you would know it by heart," Scott continued.

"But I am not president of the Manufacturers' Association. I am Pacific Coast manager of the White Sewing Machine Company," Henderson replied.

Explanations established the fact that the other Henderson resided in Ashby avenue. But as Henderson had very evidently been appointed as he not only showed a close acquaintance with the matter in hand but an evident willingness to work, the mayor permitted the appointment to go through. Then Henderson proved his further "standing" with the fates by winning the four-year term when the commissioners cast lots for their terms of office.

Octogenarian Not Tired of Matrimony

PASADENA, July 15.—Though his young wife is no longer in the little foothill nest he built for her, and he finds himself the defendant of a divorce suit, John Thomas Eyster, the octogenarian lemon-grower who married Miss Betina Mosher of Los Angeles, aged 17, says that he may look for another, and an older helpmeet.

Today he announced that he would contest the suit brought by his wife. However, if a divorce is decreed, he said that he might marry again. He denied he was cruel to his wife.

LICENSE RECOMMENDED.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Licenses for the operation of refrigerating plants have been recommended by Robert Adamson, fire commissioner, in a report dealing with the explosion of an ammonia tank in a Brooklyn butcher shop in which five persons were killed and several injured. The report attributed the explosion to negligence. A safety valve removed to let out the air had not been replaced when the plant was put back into operation. An electric alarm, the report said, was either out of commission or was not heeded.

CENTRAL PARK PLAN URGED BY BOARD

Propaganda in Favor of Purchase Presented in Program.

Propaganda in favor of the purchase of a large central park for Oakland is carried in the program issued from the Municipal Band concert in Lakeside Park this afternoon, under the direction of Paul Steindorf. The concert is the regular Sunday afternoon concert in Lakeside Park. The message of the park directors advocating the purchase of park lands is as follows:

NEEDS OF CENTRAL PARK.

Oakland has only 100 acres of park land, or about one acre for each 1000 persons. This is about one-ninth of the park area per capita of ordinary American cities. Other cities realize that large park areas are tremendous assets, and most of them, and especially the Pacific coast cities, have had the foresight to procure park lands early in the cities' development, before the price became excessive. Oakland has been sadly negligent in this matter, and behooves us to rectify this error at the earliest possible moment. We need a large central park; and such a park will repay us its cost many fold in health and pleasure to ourselves and to our children, in the advertisement to our city and in the increased taxes from adjacent property. Just consider what Golden Gate Park has meant to San Francisco, and how much pleasure it has brought to the city. Think for a moment of the tremendous costs of advertising a city and then try to figure out in dollars and cents the value of the advertising given to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Seattle by their parks. We can't afford not to have a large park, and each year we wait means far greater cost and less chance to secure the most suitable lands. We expect you to help us in our endeavors to remedy our park defects.

The concert program follows:

March—"Guard Mount".....Ellenberg
Overture—"Pan Land".....Sullivan
Waltz—"Jolly Fellows".....Volstead
Suite—"Dwellers of the Western World".....Tobani
(a) The Red Man; (b) The White Man; (c) The Black Man. Verne Grand Fantasia—"Ernest".....Sullivan
Overture—"Made in Heaven".....Sullivan
(a) "Funeral March of a Marionette".....Tobani
(b) "Gavotte".....Tobani
Selection—"The Merry Widow".....Lohar
Fantasy—"The Merry Widow".....Lohar
"Bonnie Doon".....Kappner
March—"Militaire".....Thomson

Southern California Plans Ad Association

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—Tentative plans for the formation of an Advertising and Promotive Association for Southern California are being prepared by a committee of the directors of the Advertising Club composed of Shirley Hunter, Robert E. Armstrong, George Rice Jr., A. Butterworth and George W. Thall. It is urged by the advocates of the scheme that one concentrated and centrally directed advertising campaign can accomplish more than ten smaller campaigns carried on by different societies.

Shirley Hunter, the originator of the plan is enthusiastic over the advantages which would accrue to the city. He points to the fact that the city is now doing through four organizations what eighteen different organizations were trying unsuccessfully to do.

PROTEST GARBAGE.

Protest was filed by 100 residents of West Oakland with the city clerk yesterday against the dumping of garbage in Twenty-first street extended, between Adeline and Union streets. The protest will be considered tomorrow morning by the council.

THANK YOU MARMS TO SAVE LIVES

California Railroad Man Places Plan Before State Commission.

A "thank-you-marm" fifty feet on each side of every grade crossing in California, a protection against slipping over railway tracks will be installed if the petition filed by S. A. Bishop, General claim agent of the Pacific Electric, with the State Railroad Commission is approved.

In a joint letter to the State Railroad Commission, the Supervisors of the various counties, the Board of Public Utilities of Los Angeles and the Automobile Club of Southern California, together with the various railways of the state, Bishop points out that the experiment of intentionally putting bumps fifty feet on each side of railway crossings has been successfully worked out throughout the good roads system of Tennessee and in the city of Memphis.

Bishop says in his letter: "I submit herewith for your consideration a plan in the blue print which I enclose, a suggestion, which, if applied to our good roads system, will all but eliminate grade crossing accidents.

"If you should approve this measure, I am convinced that the newspapers in our state will be glad to advertise that the crossings are being so equipped and give notice to all persons that they may expect to find such an obstruction in the road.

"Further, failing this notice to a driver, there can be no doubt that anyone who chases the road ahead of his car will readily discover this bump both day and night.

"I can conceive of no class of persons objecting to the slight inconvenience occasioned by being obliged to slow down to pass over this obstruction carefully, except the individual who desires to proceed without interference and at a considerable speed over a railroad crossing. Since he is the person who is most liable to reach and protect, I cannot believe that we should seriously consider his protest."

of the army are right on the job and know their business.

The rough estimate of the per capita consumption of food here is three pounds per day—one pound of meat, one pound of vegetables and one pound of bread—so that even heavy-weight Alameda county citizens under canvas here can be hunked on to eat at least half his weight while he is training for four weeks as a soldier. But the three pounds per day is no cast-iron proposition. Every man gets exactly as much as he wants to, and he always wants to.

THIRTY-SIX COOKS.

It takes thirty-six cooks and bakers to feed these boys in training here, and sixty soldiers are on the job as kitchen police—peeling "spuds," washing dishes, etc. The civilians don't do this work, which is assigned to the regulars. The civilians do everything else, though, from waiting on tables to sanitation details.

Among the Alameda county recruits interest is beginning to center now in the target work that will begin next week with the service rifle. This campaign will start next Saturday. Each man will have an allowance of 300 and more rounds of ammunition for the competitions. Prior to the marksmanship work sub-caliber practice in gallery shooting will be held practically every day, and special attention will be paid next week to instruction in the handling and care of the rifle in order to start the ball rolling for proper target practice work.

The men are tired today after their first full week of drilling, but there is no diminution in enthusiasm and all of the civilians seem to be enjoying themselves immensely.

Fisheries Bureau Car Is on Way

The new Bureau of Fisheries car, constructed at Wilmington, Del., arrived at Union Station, Washington, July 1, and will be in Oakland within a few months. It was announced recently. The car was delivered to the bureau and accepted in May, but has since been at Wilmington for the installation of special equipment preparatory to being placed in commission. A crew of five men has been assigned to the new car, transferred from one of the old wheeled cars.

The car is wholly of steel, including all interior bulkheads, partitions, doors, berths, lockers and water tanks, and is thoroughly insulated by the latest improved method to insure against heat and cold. It has a length of 60 feet 1/2 inch over ends of body plates, and a standing width of ten feet. The weight of the car with equipment is 160,000 pounds, and is designed to carry a load of 35,000 pounds, including water, fuel, ice and other supplies, making its total weight when loaded 195,000 pounds, or 92 1/2 tons.

The car is specifically designed for carrying live fishes long distances. In the center, running lengthwise on each side, are insulated tanks with a total capacity of 130 ten-gallon cans in which the fish are held. During transportation the fish will be furnished with oxygen and fresh water by means of air and water pumps, operated by a six-horsepower steam boiler. The boiler will also furnish heat to the car, but in addition to this independent heating system the usual train attachment for heating the car from the locomotive is provided for.

Physicians Refuse to Prescribe Alcohol

PENDLETON, Ore., July 15.—Every physician in Pendleton today signed a resolution refusing to issue a prescription for alcohol for any purpose whatever. The action was taken at an indignation meeting held to protest the action of the City Council in passing an ordinance prohibiting druggists from selling any alcohol except on prescription of a physician.

The doctors declare the law does not intend that they shall become "substitutes for barkeepers," and that they have no intention of any practice which might contravert the purposes of the prohibition law.

Wife of Theatrical Wants Maintenance

NEW YORK, July 15.—Mrs. Jacob J. Shubert admitted today that she had brought suit for maintenance against her husband, the theatrical manager and producer. She lives at 825 West End avenue with her 8-year-old son. Shubert resides at the St. R.

It is understood that in her complaint Mrs. Shubert names several women.

Tailor Kills Self on Seat of Auto

SEATTLE, July 15.—Seated in the front seat of his automobile in a garage, Albert Plevky, 40 years old, who owns a part interest in a tailor shop, shot himself through the head about 6 o'clock tonight. Despondency because of illness is believed to have been the cause of the suicide.

Four Children Die in Burning Home

MUNSON, Alberta, July 15.—Four children of James Turnbull, farmer, were burned to death when their home was destroyed while the parents were absent today. The children were from two to seven years old.

KILLED IN WRECK.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 16.—Miss Catherine Reisinger, 21, was killed and three other persons injured early today when the automobile in which they were riding struck a rut on the Sandy Creek road and overturned.

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Depends entirely upon your knowledge and efficiency

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Commands the highest salary and occupies the highest position in every commercial pursuit. It makes no difference whether you desire to become a lawyer, or whether you desire legal training for business purposes.

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Under the direction of some of Oakland's most successful members of the bar, and by a new and efficient method, forming will meet two evenings each week.

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JOHN JOHN J. ALLEN, Dean.
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PROTESTS ATTACK ON CITY EMPLOYEE

Food Inspector Thompson Is
Defended by Dr. Kirby
Smith.

That an unwarranted attack was made upon Chief Food Inspector Al Thompson at a meeting held to promote the candidacy of Edwin Meese against Commissioner F. P. Jackson at the coming recall, was the statement of Dr. Kirby Smith, city health officer, after reviewing statements made at the meeting. Dr. Smith declared that the attack upon Thompson contained many false statements, and that these not only reflected unfavorably upon Thompson, but upon the health department as a whole, Dr. Smith said.

"It would appear from the allegations made by McDonald, one of the speakers at this meeting, that Thompson is incompetent and that he is handling the inspection of the water supply, and that his incompetence jeopardizes the health of the consumers."

"The statements are false," Chief Food Inspector Thompson has declared. "The work of the men who collect the samples of water. He does not personally inspect the water and it is not contemplated that the chief food inspector should be qualified as a laboratory expert. This is obviously the work of experts and not the work of an administrative head."

"The method of handling the water supply is calculated to assure the safety of the public, and I will say that from my personal knowledge of the situation I am satisfied that no water supply in the United States is so pure as our water supply here."

"The collectors go out and take samples of water from the sources of supply. These are marked with serial numbers and are sent to the laboratory by the city laboratory. The laboratory experts do not know where the samples come from and are entirely unbiased in making their examinations."

"The water is tested as to its chemical condition in one laboratory and a bacterial count is made in the other laboratory. These findings are endorsed opposite the serial number. They are open to inspection."

"Lake Chapin was particularly mentioned. This is a good source. As an additional safeguard the water is passed first through a filtration plant and then through a chlorinating process before it enters the pipes bringing the supply to the consumers."

Oakland Center Will Honor Noted Historian

To honor Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, noted speaker, writer, and historian for the National Association for Women Suffrage campaign, the Oakland Center will give a large reception and tea next Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Hotel Hamilton to which the general public is invited.

Mrs. Harper, who has been spending a week in Oakland before returning to her home in New York, is a former member of Ebbett society and though most of the members of the club are out of town, there will be many of her old friends among those present to greet her and to hear her speak. Her talk will be on "The Work of the Woman of Southern California for Suffrage."

Mrs. Edgar Ormsby, president of the Oakland Club, will precede her as a speaker, giving a talk on "Woman's View of the National Conventions." Mrs. Ormsby attended all of the three gatherings, as well as the meetings of the Woman's party, and reported them from the woman's viewpoint for the TRIBUNE.

Following the speeches, tea will be served and a reception given the distinguished visitor.

Seek Opportunity to Join U. S. Army

The colored people of Oakland, numbering about 5,500, are preparing an appeal to President Wilson, asking him to create two new regiments of colored troops when the army expansion bill goes into active effect. The movement is receiving the attention of many of the leading colored folk here.

The appeal will point out that the appropriation and plans for adding 25,000 soldiers to the land forces of the Nation make no provision for the Afro-American, although thousands of them are now ready to join the colors. It will also be shown that colored men are excluded from the marines entirely and from the navy, with the exception of certain ex-convicts who are applied for re-employment. Recruits for the colored regiments are not accepted, although certain exceptions are made in the cases of high-class ex-soldiers who wish to rejoin the colors if they have not been away from the service longer than a specified time.

According to local recruiting records, hundreds of colored applicants have been rejected by Sergeant James Treanor, in charge of the Oakland depot.

Only Woman Soldier in Country in Ohio

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—The only woman soldier in the United States army in this city is Mrs. Lillian Schaeufele, assistant to Quartermaster Olin, in charge of the transportation facilities at government barracks here. She said today that she has been on the job 18 years and thinks the man who wrote "I didn't make money to be a soldier" is a double-edged piker.

Mrs. Schaeufele gets \$100 a month and has only missed four days in the last 16 years. Besides serving in Uncle Sam's army, Mrs. Schaeufele is married and lives in a house in the city.

"It's odd that I should keep on working when I don't have to," said she today. "But I love my job and I just can't quit."

BUSINESS NOTICE

KNOW-DOC

PORE TREATMENT.
(Japanese Style)
Heals, soothes and relieves wherever applied. Don't use it on the face. It relieves all kinds of skin disease, pleurisy, neuritis or nasal catarrh. Rubbed over nerve centers, along spine and on the head, it stimulates nerve action and relieves rheumatism. Rubbed on chest and neck, it stops cold on the lungs and throat. For rheumatism, chronic backache, rub it along the spine from base of neck down. Be sure and try it before the complete cure. It cures all skin diseases and improves the skin, both in color and texture. Apply and let absorb. Three sizes, 5c, 50c and \$1.00, at drugists.

Industry's Buzz Is Heard in Alameda Union Iron Works' Big Plant Is Busy Future of Estuary Seen in Big Ways

If you like to listen to the clatter of a factory in full blast, if the hurly-burly of a place where they do things on a mighty scale delights your ears, take a few hours off and visit the Union Iron Works, just beyond the Southern Pacific bridge, over the estuary.

But watch your step—also your head, your arms, your eyes and your ears. For red-hot bolts fly through the air like biting swallows, traveling cranes that tower 75 and 100 feet in the air and are capable of lifting the ground out from under your feet swoop down to hoist away tons on tons of ship plates, engines and machinery. Over their rails with their loads of hot material, great shears clip half-inch steel plates like so much paper and steam hammers rise and fall with the force of a thousand thunderbolts and the delicacy of an alighting butterfly.

And through all this hodge-podge, this apparent confusion of hammering, riveting, chopping, sawing and running to and fro, great human arms rise and fall, rise and fall, arms that halt a 50-pound iron in its downward swoop and pose it as gracefully as a flirty toy with her fan.

GET PERMIT.

If you want to see this modern industrial plant, first get your permit. This is to be obtained at the offices, which flank the gateway to the yard.

The sun beats down on this yard in futile competition with the blasts of the furnaces within and the dust rises up to mingle with the smoke that chimneys pour forth. But don't let this discourage you. Plunge right into the heart of the place.

Just to the rear of the offices is situated the machine shop. Here lathes 20, 25 and 30 feet long grind and round and smooth huge chunks of steel into plates and shafts. Here will be speckling the seven seas with the foam of steamship wakes. In this shop you will see powerful marine engines being laid down, if the course of building or just getting their finishing touches. High up under the eaves, the traveling cranes hustle back and forth, picking up one part here and carrying it there and returning with another part in its dangling claw.

That traveling crane, which is now dallying with a casting that weighs only about 100 pounds, will lift a completed marine engine bodily and carry it on its way to the hull of a waiting steamship.

Step out of the machine shop, now—and step nimbly, for here comes a command. "Diesel engine, which will show you with a few simple twists of the wrist—engines have knuckles, then why not wrists?—just how much power can be got out of a gallon of gasoline."

Once safely across the tracks and you will find a ship towering over you on a marine railway—also, more or less, confusion, more bustle. Step lively now and look aloft. Engines of mighty horsepower are pulling a 5,000-ton vessel bodily out of the water. It has been blocked up on the marine railway and is being lifted as the thick of the Union Iron Works' biggest worker creak and groan as the steamship slowly gives up its element for dry land.

Almost under the bows of another steamship, at the heels of which swarms an army of caulkers, riggers, ship carpenters and iron workers, snuggles a dingy, almost dilapidated, shed.

You start to pass it by. Don't. Inside you will find a modified form of the famous Diesel engine, which will show you with a few simple twists of the wrist—engines have knuckles, then why not wrists?—just how much power can be got out of a gallon of gasoline.

ONCE IN SERVICE.

This engine already has been tried on the same engine has not been found wanting. The Union Iron Works, which is in a vessel which made a trip down into Mexican waters at such a low cost that its owners gasped, even with gasoline at the price it is. Then, just as they were giving a round, resounding cheer, the ship caught fire and burned.

After you have seen this modified Diesel engine do a gallon of work on a spoonful of gasoline, step out into the open again and "gangway" for a couple of hours. Here, teams drugging timbers into place for the new plate mill.

Having dodged this danger, you will come upon the new building berths which are going up. One of them is so far near completion that already they are doing away with in the air rolls along the last word in traveling cranes. And that man up there with his hand on the lever, 100 or 125 feet above ground, is the man who will be in the plant. He gazes down on the yard, which his crane reaches down, picks up the side of a future ship, whisks it over your head through a space of a couple of hundred feet and neatly stacks it up with the rest of the ship.

Each of these plates is inscribed with the mysterious symbols of the ship builder. When it comes time to set up the ship, all the workmen will have to do is to read the hieroglyphics of their plates and find out what place where none of us wants to go.

In front of each black box stands a young man wearing goggles to protect his eyes from the glare and the snapping sparks. He reaches into a wooden box by his side with a pair of long pliers, picks up a bolt as big as your two thumbs, thrusts it into the black box and presto!—perhaps its "abracadabra" he mutters—the bolt is cherry red.

TOSSER BOLT.

With a deft toss the young man passes the red-hot bolt across a space of 25 feet to another young man, who thrusts it into the bolt-hole in the plate, and the electric riveter, in another instant, finishes the job.

These rivet hogs, like the traveling crane that stands giant guard above, are the no plus ultra of their kind. They are run by compressed air, which forces a spray of crude petroleum into the flame, in which the rivet roasts. As for the traveling crane, it runs along a track which is so erected that two ships can be served at once. The crane is operated like a trolley car, only much more easily.

And now you'll see something that doesn't look like much, but means a whole lot to Oakland and all the other cities on this side of the bay.

What you will see is a row of short steel timbers such as housewives use. They stretch for 250 or 300 feet from the land toward the water, gently sloping toward the estuary, each pile of blocks a little lower than the one just ahead of it. Connecting each pile is a slimy strip of mud.

It looks as if some Bräidingian baby had been playing with its blocks and tired of the pastime.

Another one is to be laid down in a few days. That will be a galvanway, of which the entire bay district, the whole State and much of the country is going to hear anon.

Out beyond the building berths is a stretch of gray land. A broken-down fence breaks, but does not relieve the drab expanse. Debris and the footsman of the tides is littered here and there. In

TRANSFORMATION.

That dreary, dismal-looking stretch of land is just what the Union Iron Works needs to transform itself into one of the greatest shipyards in the world. It has asked the city of Alameda to vote a 25-year lease on the lands. The election is to be held on August 8, with every prospect that the big shipyards will be given its opportunity to expand.

MONEY NOT VOTED.

Just now this strip of land, which is 250 by 1075 feet in dimensions, is cut off on the landward side by the holdings of the Union Iron Works, the Pacific Improvement Company and the Oakland Waterfront Company. On the water side there intervenes between it and the estuary a portion of the tidelands which the State granted to Alameda.

But the people of Alameda refused to conform to the conditions of the grant—that is, to vote \$200,000 in bonds for the improvement of the tidelands. The people felt that already they were carrying a heavy enough tax burden.

Now that grant expires in June, 1918. So there is danger of Alameda losing the tidelands unless something is done to change the minds of the State's legislators.

Should the tidelands revert to the State, then, that bit of dismal, gray land that the Union Iron Works wants to lease would be entirely cut off both by land and water.

When the Union Iron Works gets that beach, it will mean the building of workshops here. Two more the location, planned for construction on this coast, at a cost of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 each. They can be launched only up to the estuary, for when warships take the water they must be allowed room for a big splash and a long plunge.

It is possible that with the expenditure of the \$175,000, the Union Iron Works plans to appropriate for dredging and other work on the property, and the State may be induced to consider such work as a fulfillment of Alameda's task of improving its waterfront and may be moved to make good the grant of the tidelands.

At any rate, it looks like a job worth tackling, for it's the greatest thing that ever happened to Alameda. We will all agree, and furthermore, this is to be whistled here—it makes good the estuary of the biggest industrial plant this coast ever saw or will see for years to come.

U. S. Marines Major Fined by Germans

LONDON, July 15.—Major R. M. Dutton, U. S. Marines, retired, who is attached to the American commission for the relief of Belgium, was fined 500 marks recently by a German military tribunal in Brussels. A press dispatch received here says that the nature of Major Dutton's offense is not known, but that the fine was imposed for "disrespectful conduct" toward a German officer.

At the office of the Belgium commission here it was stated Major Dutton was fined after his automobile had frightened a German officer's horse. No importance was attached to the incident by representatives of the commission.

Richest Copper Mine Holds Celebration

CALUMET, Mich., July 15.—The biggest and richest copper mine in the world, the Calumet and Hecla, suspended business today, despite the enormous war boom business that is keeping all mines on the jump, to entertain its 20,000 employees, and their families in commemoration of the semi-centennial of the discovery of the rich property. Gold, silver and bronze medals were presented to 135 veteran employees by President Agassiz, 183 of whom have worked for the company over 40 years. Timothy O'Shea, who worked the first pit of the mine 50 years, and six months ago, refuses to retire on his pension.

Forty Days Rain Is Foretold in Legend

WASHINGTON, July 15.—This is St. Swithun's Day, upon which "an old legend says, if it rains, it will rain 40 consecutive days and nights thereafter. However, every time this proposition is put up to Uncle Sam's weather-man, he hoots at the idea and produces records to show that it never has proved true yet.

Carrier Pigeons Are Drummers' Messengers

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—Weary of having his orders delayed by wire and slowed by mail service, George E. Snedden, salesman for a Cleveland firm, has bought some carrier pigeons, which he has done so well that his firm has just instituted a state-wide system of carrier-pigeon communication among all its salesmen.

'RIPE' OLIVE IS DEFINED BY RULE

At a conference of olive growers, packers and state and federal authorities, held in the office of the market director, resolutions were adopted defining under what conditions an olive may be termed "ripe." Representatives of the largest packing plants of the state, Professor Jaffe and Professor Bisset of the University of California and Colonel Wolstock, chairman of the meeting, were the leading figures in the conference.

According to the representatives, there have been in the past many errors committed by packers in placing on the market fruit that was immature and undersized, and this has been the cause of much adverse comment by the trade and consumers. Hereafter any packer of olives may know wherein it is right to term them as "ripe olives," provided he

MOTHER IS 15; BABY HAS GRANDMA 29

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—With the birth this week of Jessie Viola Jeffrey, at 251 Villa City, Venice, Mrs. Leona Smith, not yet 60 years of age, became a great-grandmother. The baby's mother is Veno L., wife of Russell W. Jeffrey, and is only 15 years old. Mrs. Jeffrey is the daughter of Mrs. Jessie May of 525 South Main street, who is a grandmother at 29 years. She in turn is the daughter of Mrs. Smith, who is at present looking after the comfort of her great-granddaughter.

will conform to the reasonable requirements adopted at the meeting, the representatives said.

Expansion Is Cause of Woe

Track walkers on the Oakland-Antioch Railway are considering demanding extra money in the summer time. Traffic Manager G. H. Rodebaugh declares that he ought to charge three cents more for a trip to Sacramento, and debate is rife in the executive offices of the railroad.

For they have just discovered that the road is one mile longer in the summer time than it is in the winter.

Rails stretch one-ninth of their length in the hot weather, the engineers declare. There are ninety miles of track between here and Sacramento—that is, there are in the winter.

But as the engineers have discovered, rails expand yesterday there were ninety-one miles. The

BATTISTI DIES; GUILTY OF TREASON

BERLIN, July 15.—Word was received here today from Innsbruck, Austria, that Dr. Cesare Battisti, former Socialist member of the Austrian parliament from Trent, has been put to death for treason. Dr. Battisti was captured while serving as an officer in the Italian army during the offensive in the Tyrol, and was sentenced to death by a court-martial.

Dr. Battisti was a leader in the movement for the union of Trent and Trieste with Italy. He fled to Italy before the outbreak of the war and joined the Italian army.

mileage charge is three cents a mile—so the road lost three cents.



ur Mid-season Sale of Summer Furniture

Is now at its height and prices have been lowered to the limit. Never before have we presented so large and varied a stock of Summer Furniture at such sweeping reductions. The housekeeper of moderate means can now purchase articles of a quality which at regular prices would not be possible, and since reed and wicker has become so popular its use is not limited to any one season, but it is now recognized as year-round furniture.

\$18.50 Brown Reed Rocker, upholstered back and seat, now....	\$8.50	\$26.50 Sea Grass Settee, Seat 45 ins. wide, 20 ins. deep.	\$17.50
\$9.50 Brown Fiber Arm Chair with extra high back, now....	\$6.50	\$6.00 Brown Reed Table, round top, 24 inches in diameter....	\$4.75
\$38.50 Natural Reed Buffet, with fumed finish, oak top.....	\$24.50	\$38.00 French Reed Settee, upholstered in Cretonne, now.....	\$26.50
\$12.50 Brown Reed Rocker, upholstered seat and back.....	\$8.75	\$18.50 Sea Grass Rocker, high back and wide arms.....	\$14.00
\$18.50 Ivory Enamelled Chair, upholstered seat and back.....	\$9.50	\$8.50 Reed Sewing Rocker, large pocket on side, now.....	\$6.50
		\$18.50 French Reed Chair, natural finish, upholstered.....	\$14.50
		\$8.00 Brown Reed Table, with square fumed oak top.....	\$5.50
		\$8.00 Natural Reed Rocker, deep seat and comfortable back.....	\$5.50

The Beautiful Painted Porch Furniture at Greatly Lowered Prices

Many very attractive designs in Chairs, Rockers, Settees and Tables, suitable for porch, lawn or hall. Well made and artistically colored.

\$2.50 Per Month
Makes the purchase of one of Breuner's
Superior Bed Davenports
an easy matter for all customers.

Only 57 inches wide over all and 32 inches deep, but it opens out to a full double-size, and comfortable bed. Practical and easily changed, but it will not get out of order.
Fumed oak, covered in imitation leather.
Price \$24.75 Each



Hot Water Whenever You Want It

We will install one of our
**Gas Water Heaters
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and if not entirely satisfactory, we will remove without either cost or obligation to customer.

\$22.25 Buys a high-grade standard Water Heater, and you can purchase it on our easy terms—\$2.50 down and \$2.50 per month.

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The Mattress that has made Breuner's a household word throughout California.

"Kapokeen"



Made in Oakland in our own sanitary Mattress Factory.

Price \$15.00 Full Size
Three-Quarter Size **\$12.50**
Single Size **\$10.50**

The only substitute for hair that is absolutely satisfactory. In the making of "Kapokeen" we have reached as near to perfection as is possible. It is the last word in skillful mattress making. The acme of comfort.

We guarantee the filling of "Kapokeen" mattresses to be all gills of the very highest quality. Specially prepared and worked over so that every particle of seed and foreign substance is removed, leaving the beautiful, soft, resilient floss in all its purity.

"Kapokeen" mattresses are made with full 5 1/2-inch heavy metal edges and rounded corners, covered in the very highest quality of art ticking. A handsome, light, comfortable mattress.

"Kapokeen" has been imitated but never equaled, and in order to protect our customers against fraud, we have had the name "Breuner" worked into the ticking and it forms part of the design of same.

THE Campbell Grocery Company

Incorporated

W. HARRY CAMPBELL, Pres. FRANK C. HOWE, Secretary
D. E. BEARDSLEY, Manager GEO. G. WINCHESTER, Vice-Pres.

Quality Grocers

Beg to Announce
to their Friends and Customers that on and after
Monday, July 17, 1916,
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469 Thirteenth Street,
(Between Broadway and Washington Streets)
Phone Lakeside 4700

Electric Trains to Sacramento

Leave: Daily Except as Noted.

7:50A	S. V. LIMITED—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Dixon, Marysville, Colusa, Oroville, Chico, Observation Car.
8:50A	Concord, Elko and Way Station, THE COMET—Sacramento, Dixon, Pittsburg, Elko, Colusa, Chico, Observation Car.
10:40A	Pittsburg, Concord, Sun, and Holiday, Sacramento, Pittsburg, Colusa and Way.
1:30P	Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico and Way.
3:30P	Sacramento, Dixon, Elko, Way Point, Concord, Elko and Way Station.
6:00P	THE METEOR—Pittsburg, Sacramento, Observation Car.
8:00P	Pittsburg, Dixon, Way, et. Sunday, Sacramento, Pittsburg, Elko, Chico.

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Sails 11 a. m.
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For Los Angeles
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First Class, \$9.35, \$8.55, \$8.35.
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THE SMOKE LIMITED Station Arrive Daily
through sleepers for Salt Lake City, Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Paul.
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WESTERN PACIFIC TICKET OFFICES
1828 Broadway, and 3rd and Washington Streets.
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645 Market St. and Union Ferry Station, S. F.
Baggage checked from and delivered to each station.

RECALL MAY HALT WORK ON BUDGET

Recommendations for Tax Rate to Council May Be Delayed

Peculiar Situation Is Result of Coming City Election

The date when Commissioner W. H. Edwards will present his recommendations to the City Council as to the budget estimates for the current fiscal year may depend in a peculiar manner upon the result of the recall election to be held August 1 against Commissioner F. F. Jackson. Friends of Commissioner Edwards have pointed out to him that there is justification for the plan of having the man who is to be commissioner of public health and safety during the coming year pass upon the departmental budget, and that this man may not be Dr. Jackson.

Edwards had planned to file his recommendations concerning the budget with the council about July 25.

It is now possible that these recommendations will not be filed until after August 1, when it will be known whether the attempt to recall Dr. Jackson has been successful. Edwards has until the third Monday in August before he is compelled under the terms of the charter to submit his report.

EXPENSES SMALL.

It so happens that Mayor Davis and Commissioner Edwards preside over two departments, the expenses of running which are comparatively small. They are mainly the small salary roll of the officers' forces in each instance. There are no permanent improvements or other heavy expenses possible and the departmental budgets are about the same from year to year.

The three other departments are the expensive departments of the city. That of Commissioner Jackson includes the fire department, in which there are heavy appropriations for apparatus and a big salary roll, and the police department.

In Commissioner Anderson's department there are public buildings and the waterfront to consider. In the street department, presided over by Commissioner W. J. Faccus, there are street improvements and storm sewers and other betterments.

"If all the department estimates were granted it would make a tax rate of \$2.50," said Commissioner Edwards.

The main part of this increase is in the departments of the three commissioners who form a majority of the City Council, and who could, therefore, withhold the budget and ignore the wishes of Mayor Davis and Commissioner Edwards.

MIGHT MAKE CUT.

Friends of the mayor and Commissioner Edwards express the hope that if a rival to Commissioner Jackson supplants the present commissioner of public health and safety he may vote with the mayor and Edwards to cut the departments of Baccus and Anderson, and may even consent to some cuts in his own budget.

KLAMATH COUNTRY and CRATER LAKE

Amid Pines and Crags in Oregon's Mountain Playground

FISHERMEN, HO! Extra Train Service

With Through Sleeper (for two weeks), commencing July 18.

LEAVE Oakland Sixteenth Street Station 8:57 P. M.

ARRIVING Klamath Falls, 3:35 P. M., Next Day.

RETURNING Leave Klamath Falls 12 Noon.

ARRIVE Oakland Sixteenth Street Station 6:47 A. M.

All Resorts and Auto Roads Now Open—

White Pelican Hotel at Klamath Falls, Eagle Ridge Tavern, Idlerest and Rocky Point on Upper Klamath Lake, and Crater Lake Lodge on rim of Crater Lake.

Unexcelled Trout Fishing in Williamson and Sprague Rivers, Springs and Odessa Creeks, Upper Klamath and Crater Lakes.

Reduced Round-Trip Fare Ask for our New Crater Lake Folder.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

East Bay Cities Employers' Association Issues Statement

Following its policy of presenting both sides of all public questions, the TRIBUNE publishes the following statement, submitted to it for publication, by the Employers' Association of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties:

The statement of the Employers' Association of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. The membership of the association includes representatives of practically every business and profession of the two counties. The association was organized for the purpose of presenting its declaration of principles which follows:

This association is formed to foster and protect the industrial and business interests of Alameda county and the adjoining territory; to establish equitable industrial conditions for employers, employees and the general public.

To prevent and avert industrial disturbances, to harmonize differences between employers and employees, with justice to all concerned and to assist in the enforcement of the law of the land and of the state, city and county.

To oppose restriction of output, sympathetic strikes, lockouts and boycotts and illegal persecution of individuals; all of which are a menace to the industrial peace, to the community and our country and tend to the undermining of constitutional rights.

To secure for employers and employees the freedom of individual contract in the matter of employment. To insure every man his own right to earn a living regardless of his or her membership or non-membership in any organization.

FOR PROTECTION.

To prevent any interference with persons seeking through honest effort to work and earn a living. To protect every man in the exercise of his right to conduct his business or affairs as he deems proper, so long as he does not infringe upon the rights of others.

To unify the actions of its members upon matters where united and concerted action and determined, fixed policy may seem wise and necessary.

To investigate and adjust by proper action all disputes and questions arising between members and their employees which may be referred to and determined within the jurisdiction of the association.

To co-operate with other kindred organizations on the Pacific coast in the matter of the United States' establishment of the objects hereinabove stated, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the several associations.

The association is not opposed to unions as such, but it does oppose conditions which are based upon reasons herein stated. We concede that men and women of what is called "honest" business have a right to unite in lawful organizations for their mutual interests.

OPPOSED TO CLOSED SHOP.

When the proprietor or manager of any business or industry enters into a verbal or tacit agreement to employ only members of a union in his business, he is guilty of a "closed" or "non-union" workmen.

When an employer employs both union and non-union men, the "shop" is "open." The number of apprentices allowed varies in different industries, but no rule allowing but one apprentice to two journeymen, some one to four and some one to six.

As a consequence, only a few can learn a trade. An employer's sons, except with the consent of the union, boys who have graduated from vocational schools, and other boys are not allowed to join unions nor to ply their trades along with union employees of the same business.

From these schools, however, a few are admitted, but they are discriminated against in fact, as they are often dismissed from beginning.

We claim that any boy has an indisputable right to learn any trade, and that the right to work should be open to all, and that no person or organization should be allowed to prevent him from earning a living by his honest efforts.

Unions place a restriction on output. Such regulation not only increases the cost of the article so manufactured, but it also increases the moral independence of the worker.

We believe every workman should be free to produce as much as he can, and the consumer and the worker would benefit by lowered prices of the manufactured article.

Unions oppose piece work and bonus systems. All these things tend to increase of output and a corresponding increase in profits to both the employer and employee, and a lower price of the manufactured article to the consumer.

We oppose the power now delegated to the business agent. He can for any cause, or whim, call 100 or 1000 men out of a job, and he has no idea why it is done. This is too much power to repose in one man, be he ever so honest and conscientious. If he is not honest the employer and employee both suffer.

CLASS HATRED TAUGHT.

All the propaganda of class hatred being taught by some unions. There should be no caste or class distinctions in the United States, such as exists in European countries.

Many men at the head of our large corporations begin as poor boys, and some were foreign born or of foreign parentage. Thirty years hence the conditions they now hold will be filled by men of earnest purpose, who began at the bottom and by industry and efficiency climbed step by step to the top.

We oppose the practice of railing against capitalism as it is harmful to the general public. Capital is defined by the New Century dictionary as "stock or resources of any kind, moral or physical; that part of wealth which is saved and is available for, or employed in, future production."

The country's prosperity is measured by the active use of its capital, and the expansion of business is dependent upon the reinvestment of the surplus.

All existing capital is the result of the combined mental and physical effort of this, and previous generations, which has been conservatively invested and reinvested many times over, by people who spent less than they earned. There are, therefore, no grounds for commendation rather than censure. Before surplus capital was accumulated and rapid transportation facilities made possible, great millions swept millions of people from the earth.

Not a different kind of capital in the world should be completely destroyed at one fell stroke, and the population of the earth would perish of hunger within a month, and probably no more than ten per cent would be alive at the end of one year.

By referring again to the definition as given by the dictionary, you will find that capital means something more than money. It means all existing food, clothing, machinery, character, skill and learning in the trades, arts and sciences, and all the other things which are necessary to the taking thousands of years to acquire.

NOT LABOR'S ENEMY.

For a long time the places of business of Mrs. Lehnardt, the Colonial Cafeteria, the White Lunch, Gray's Shoe Shop and the Colonial Cafeteria, have been picketed solely to force a closed shop agreement upon the employees.

These places of business are owned and operated by three ladies. A voluntary association, unincorporated, has been organized to picket the bill and expenses and divide the profits. They began business about eight years ago with eight or

ten employees, and now employ forty-seven.

They have been picketed for more than a third of this time. Their place is well conducted, has the most up-to-date labor-saving devices, the working conditions are admirable, and their employees are happy and contented.

Some of these hours worked there five or six years. The state law governs the hours of employment of the women. There are only four or five male employees.

There are twenty-five different denominations of religion represented in Oakland by 136 churches. The saving of one's immortal soul would seem to be of the utmost importance, yet no church is allowed to refuse anyone to join it. They grow, in honorable competition with each other, because they merit the support of the people.

HONORABLE APPEAL.

The employers' association orders secure their membership by honorable appeal to the good sense and sentiment of the people, without coercion or intimidation. It is the cause of organized labor so vastly more important than that either of these two great organizations that it must be enforced by a propaganda of coercion and intimidation. Think it over.

It may be that the dollar paid by the member secured by intimidation is as acceptable to the union officials as the dollar paid by a man cheerfully by any other member, but the question of the fairness of the payment is not the question of the payment of dues in any such manner.

Business men have been requested to pay every dollar by coupons, by representatives of unions, by picketing places they are boycotting, the city have been asked and bankers to appear before the Central Labor Union and cause why they dared to eat in restaurants declared "unfair" by the unions.

The Employers' Association of Alameda and Contra Costa counties is a "fair day's pay." We have no objection to a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, but no employer membership in this association who will not do this to his employees.

This association will not assist in securing employment, without any change whatever. We will in like manner render any assistance possible in settling any differences between employers and employees, and employers, with justice to all concerned.

ENLIGHTENED PUBLIC.

We desire that the public shall not be deceived or misled in regard to conditions that now exist in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Fully 65 per cent of the manufacturing plants in this two counties are now closed.

More than 90 per cent of the stores are conducted open shop. And the open shop is not fully as high as in the union closed shops. In fact, the best men in the community are being picked out by unions, as they are paid according to their ability.

The unions claim the honor of representing labor. Such is not the case, however, as not to exceed three per cent of the population of the United States are members of labor unions, and no more than seven per cent of those employed in manufacturing occupations are members of unions.

The opprobrious name of "scabs" is applied to the other 97 per cent by the unions.

We maintain it is neither just nor reasonable that three per cent of the population should dictate wages should dictate whether the other 93 per cent shall be permitted to work at all.

We are of the opinion that no man or woman may not conduct their business along lawful lines without being picketed, boycotted and intimidated. If boys and girls are to be disbarred from learning trades by labor union bosses; if men and women are not to work and earn an honest living except by the consent of the union; if business and industry are to be controlled by labor union bosses or any one else may not spend their money wherever they may choose to supply their legitimate wants, then we say that the "land of the free and the home of the brave" has no meaning.

STRICTLY PERSONAL

Mrs. Frank Helm, wife of Frank Helm, one of the largest hotel owners in Fresno, arrived at the Hotel Oakland today with her children, Helen, William and Frank Helm Jr. She will be in Oakland several days before leaving for some California summer resort.

R. Lincoln Anderson, New York business man, arrived at the Hotel Oakland today with his family for a short trip across the continent. He reports working on many parts of the Lincoln Highway, and that the roads are sufficiently good for almost any type of automobile or driver to make the easily. He plans to return East after a visit to several points of interest on the Pacific Coast.

Shredded Marion, an officer of the Wisconsin factory at Niagara Falls, New York, arrived in Oakland today. He is making his headquarters at the Hotel Touraine, and is in charge of the new Oakland shredded wheat plant, when he will assume charge of a department.

C. S. Winchester of Hutchinson, Kan., a prominent business man of the Middle West, arrived at the Hotel Oakland today with Mrs. Hutchinson on a summer vacation.

M. DeMotte, a member of the State Board of Education, who was summer visitor in Oakland for several days past, left today for his home in Corning, Pennsylvania county.

Edward K. Hammond of Sacramento, attorney, is a visitor in Oakland this week. He is staying at the Hotel Touraine, while looking over documents in the Supreme Court filed in connection with a land suit to which he is shortly in the Superior Court of his county.

Scottish Bowlers Near Third Round

The third round of the "singles" tournament of the Scottish Bowling Club closes next Saturday evening, July 22. Two of the three games remaining of the series were sensibly played off, but in the keeping of the security of the keeper made a mistake in the record, crediting each player with one point on the first end in the match, which credits the whole record. As a result, the match may have to be played over.

It rests with the committee in control. Kenneth C. Downard played against Alex. Brown with the following result: Brown 200 210 111 111 121 000 101 1-21

Downard 112 001 002 000 000 111 020 0-11

The record of the Freddie Fowler match was bogged on the first end and has, therefore, cast a doubt on its whole integrity.

A full-handed practice match between Daniel J. W. Peterson, Major Henry Hume and George B. McFarland, Jr. and Alex. Ballinlathie W. B. Hepworth, James F. Taylor and T. Evans, resulted as follows: Gray 102 020 020 212 120 004 003-26 Evans 102 020 203 000 001 020 120-13

HOTEL ARRIVALS

HOTEL TOURAINE—C. F. Frost, Oakland; Judge James G. Eater, Redding; Mrs. Peoples, Seattle; C. L. Davis and wife, San Francisco; J. S. Sillman and wife, Los Angeles; D. V. Bunnell, Roseburg, Oregon; Mrs. Frank Russell, Roseburg, Oregon; W. C. Marshall, San Francisco; George W. C. Marshall, San Francisco; J. E. McLaughlin, Los Angeles; B. R. Kiehl, Los Angeles; Ralph Davis, Los Angeles; and Mrs. W. H. Miller, Detroit, Michigan.

PARIS, AT LAST, BECOMES FRENCH

Capital Loses Much of Cosmopolitanism in War Time.

PARIS, July 15.—Paris now, "Paris has become quite French," declared a lately arrived American. "I never heard so much French spoken in Paris before."

In fact, as a result of the continuance of war, Paris to the foreigner seems if it is not so in reality, for the first time since 1870 to be truly and obviously Gallic, to have put off its harlequinade costume of cosmopolitanism; its glittering tinsel and garish night life and to have put on the more simple and sober dress of an early and less luxurious age.

Paris has become, in a word, provincial, chiefly owing to two causes—the absence of the tourist and the decline in traffic. The city is far less crowded and bustling than usual. The diapason of all the notes in the hum of a great city's population busy about its daily occupations is lowered to what is almost a murmur; the hoot of the taxi-horn is heard less frequently and the "charabanc" which shows along the boulevards has ceased to bark. "Want a guide, sir?" is now never or hardly ever heard. The newsboy's yell is sternly repressed by the police.

The tourist element of Paris is all but entirely wanting. Before the war, especially at this season, tourists were to be met with in all quarters of the city, a very considerable portion of them Germans now the comparatively small number of strangers here are chiefly those on business in connection with war contracts, and of course, mostly men.

The total disappearance of the private automobile is another thing that cannot fail to strike the visitor to today. Dublin was described by Lady Mary Montague as the "earliest city in the world." Paris, for some years before the war, could with propriety be described as the automobile-drivingest city in Europe. Besides the vast variety of cars owned by Paris residents there were some colored motor wagons, and high-powered and luxurious tourist automobiles passing through on their way to Brittany with its well-known seaside summer resorts, to Normandy, to the Pyrenees, to the Alps, to the castles, or still further afield, and through the middle of France, down to Biarritz and the Riviera. This traffic has completely ceased. In its place, one sees hardly anything but plate colored motor wagons, and Cross automobiles or the dinosaur taxicab. Taxicabs are now hardly numerous enough to meet the inhabitants' ordinary wants. This dearth of taxicabs is intensified by the stoppage of the motor bus system, the convenient and rapid system of motor buses plying to and from all parts of Paris.

They were requisitioned immediately after the war began and are reported to have been used in a service in transferring men and stores at and just behind the front.

One means of transport, however, seems to be as popular as ever—the "steak-mouche" (beefsteak-as-a-mouche) which, along the Boulevard, Charenton, by the Louvre, the Place de la Concorde, Passy and Auteuil, as far as Bellevue, St. Cloud and Suresnes. With the summer weather they are more crowded than in time of peace, but it is surprising to find it so, as the voyage of some seven or eight miles, much of it through pretty scenery, costs little more than fifty cents.

Only seventeen attorneys could pull themselves away from their desks this morning to take the cruise, which will last two weeks.

The Marblehead goes first to Port Angeles, Washington, where she will be joined by the Callonia naval militia, on the battleship Oregon, and the Washington militia, on the cruiser New Orleans. Next Tuesday the three warships will steam out of the straits of Juan de Fuca and go north.

Naval Militiamen Start for Alaska

PORTLAND, Ore., July 15.—With nearly 300 men aboard, the cruiser Marblehead, under the command of Commander J. B. Smith, will start for Alaska, Alaska, and back. Of those aboard, fifty-five are regular enlisted men in the United States navy. The remainder are members of the Oregon naval militia, including the high school division and the lawyers' division.

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And Isabel Hunter's drawings go into the same class "Long and Read" and "Monterey Pine" are charming renditions in black and white, and with Helena Dunlap's, Chloe Leslie Starks', Donna Schuster's, Lucia K. Matthews' and Anne Bremer's contributions, save the exhibition from being mediocre.

Frankly, the principle of women's exhibitions has never been especially appealing to me. Art consciousness and expression are not sex qualities, and women's work should take its chances with men's work. Art is art, whether women or men produce it, and the sex of the creator of it has no more to do with it than the color of the artist's hair or his eyes. But this is, of course, purely a personal view.

This particular exhibition brings together, as the appended list will show, most of the forward-looking women painters around the bay, but the work sent in is not characteristic, except in a few instances.

And therein lies a reason—a perfectly good one—but that does not improve the tone of the current exhibition.

This is: Mr. Laurvik saw the painters first.

There was the work in going on quite as before in the capable hands of Mrs. de Vere, assistant curator. There is here no retrogression, no loss of efficiency. And the appointment of a curator in the Old House on the Lake is no vital a matter.

True, Mrs. de Vere is looking after the Art Gallery during its orphanage, but it is manifestly impossible for one normal person to direct two activities so widely divergent. You may offer that Mr. Harshie did that very thing. He did. But the performance was quite abnormal.

And, superhuman, or whatever it is one would call the doing of things so contrary to the usual development of human activity.

The Woman's Exhibition, planned by Mr. Harshie some time ago for the Art Gallery, is in place.

It is interesting in spots—very interesting. But it cannot be said to be representative of any of the big women canvases are hung except possibly the water-color work of Cora Boone. That is a joy—it alone is worth a journey to the auditorium.

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Artists About the Bay

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS.

WING to the stubborn inelasticity of the days of last week the Sunday art chat failed to get into type. And if you were gracious enough to look for it, behold me most humbly apologetic. But it must be admitted that there are limits of endurance at the end of which an impenetrable fog settles over the brain—or what passes for brain.

And that was what happened, only the fog was a bit denser than usual.

However, things happened during the period of somnolence, notably the splendid appeal made last week to the Library Board, the governing body of the Oakland Museum and the Art Gallery, for the appointment of Worth Rider, instructor in the Berkeley School of Arts and Crafts to the position of curator of the Art Gallery.

Now, Mr. Rider was unqualifiedly the choice of Robert Harshie's, "not because he is a friend of mine," said Mr. Harshie, but because I know the young man's qualifications that would carry the work already on a good footing to a fine standard. He has youth, enthusiasm, understanding, and, incidentally, is well-appearing, and one of the most entertaining speakers in California.

Now, that is rather a nice recommendation. It would seem that there is not much remaining to be said.

And, furthermore, all this was vehemently corroborated by Frederick Meyer, head of the Berkeley School of Arts and Crafts, and director of drawing in Oakland, and he has first-hand knowledge of the young painter-lecturer. Then there were other proponents of the young man, as enthusiastic about the need of Oakland for his services, in lieu of the lamented Mr. Harshie.

And thus the matter stands.

The board may hold off the appointment of Mr. Harshie's successor until September, but the hope will not take advantage of the privilege of lallygagging.

What is the use of waiting?

Mr. Harshie has brought into existence an art gallery that puts Oakland on the map of cultivated centers. Now, if it is allowed to drift along without a strong directing force, some of its momentum will be lost. And there is now too much at stake to risk such a loss. Therefore, at the risk of reiteration, it is devoutly to be hoped that the library board will act with promptness.

And, having determined to act, that it will see its way clear to act upon the advice of those men who were, and are, in a measure, Oakland's advisers in matters pertaining to art.

As to the museum, that is another story.

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It is interesting in spots—very interesting. But it cannot be said to be representative of any of the big women canvases are hung except possibly the water-color work of Cora Boone. That is a joy—it alone is worth a journey to the auditorium.

And Isabel Hunter's drawings go into the same class "Long and Read" and "Monterey Pine" are charming renditions in black and white, and with Helena Dunlap's, Chloe Leslie Starks', Donna Schuster's, Lucia K. Matthews' and Anne Bremer's contributions, save the exhibition from being mediocre.

Frankly, the principle of women's exhibitions has never been especially appealing to me. Art consciousness and expression are not sex qualities, and women's work should take its chances with men's work. Art is art, whether women or men produce it, and the sex of the creator of it has no more to do with it than the color of the artist's hair or his eyes. But this is, of course, purely a personal view.

This particular exhibition brings together, as the appended list will show, most of the forward-looking women painters around the bay, but the work sent in is not characteristic, except in a few instances.

And therein lies a reason—a perfectly good one—but that does not improve the tone of the current exhibition.

This is: Mr. Laurvik saw the painters first.

There was the work in going on quite as before in the capable hands of Mrs. de Vere, assistant curator. There is here no retrogression, no loss of efficiency. And the appointment of a curator in the Old House on the Lake is no vital a matter.

True, Mrs. de Vere is looking after the Art Gallery during its orphanage, but it is manifestly impossible for one normal person to direct two activities so widely divergent. You may offer that Mr. Harshie did that very thing. He did. But the performance was quite abnormal.

And, superhuman, or whatever it is one would call the doing of things so contrary to the usual development of human activity.

The Woman's Exhibition, planned by Mr. Harshie some time ago for the Art Gallery, is in place.

Agreement Broken, Is Opinion of Cabinet Members

In the Caucasus, the army of the Grand Duke Nicholas, which has renewed the offensive west of Erzerum, made progress on a wide front, capturing a number of villages and approaching closer to Baiburt.

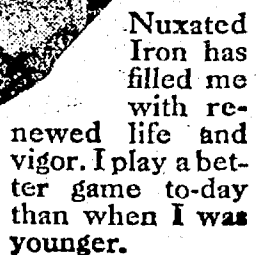
LOADING OAKLAND'S BIGGEST CARGO OF GAS ENGINES. THIS LOAD, FIFTY-THREE ENGINES, IS ON ITS WAY TO AUSTRALIA FROM THE STANDARD GAS ENGINE WORKS OF THIS CITY.

2. The East Asiatic Company last evening started 20 carloads of crude rubber, which arrived on the steamer Bried from Singapore for New York. The load is valued at more than \$1,000,000. The cargo will be distributed among several big factories in the east, according to Otto Jeslop, Pacific Coast manager of the company.

For instance, let's take the case of the widow with the three children told whom we wrote the other day. His mother, while she still has her children to make her very happy, is very lonely and sorrowful. Her face shows it. He is striving and battling with the hardships of life very bravely for the

it, just so the Blue Bird spreads its wings and flies into dark gloomy little homes scattering sunshine and bringing smiles to unhappy faces. This sun Bird is to fly into the home of the widow in a day or so, but the magic bird will be in disguise this time, and will channel its force to find the

Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of



20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact a young man he really was notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking iron-nuxated iron had filled him with renewed life. At 30 he was in bad health; at 46 he was careworn and nearly all in. Now at 60 a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. As I have said a hundred times over iron is the crown of strength builders. If people would only

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CELEBRATED NOBEL PRIZE WINNER DIES

Prof. Metchnikoff, Famous Bacteriologist, Dead in Paris

Discovered Theories for Preservation of Life by Researches

PARIS, July 15.—Professor Elie Metchnikoff, the famous bacteriologist, is dead. Professor Elie Metchnikoff was world famous as an exponent of theories for the prolongation of human life. He was most popularly known as the great advocate of the "young milk cure" for old age, believing that the principal agent in senile decay was the continuous auto-intoxication of the body through the putrefaction of matter in the large intestine and that the bacteria which cause such putrefaction could be effectively combated by preparations of milk soured by cultures of selected lactic acid bacilli. Later Prof. Metchnikoff went so far as to declare that the large intestine was as useless in the human body as is the appendix, and prophesied that the day would come when it would be a commonplace operation to remove it. He was the discoverer in 1912 of a new microbe which he called the "glyco-bacteria" in the intestines of a dog and in a paper before the French Academy of Science he announced his belief that the inoculation of the large intestine in human beings with this germ would go still further than the four milk treatment toward the prevention of senile decrepitude. The "glyco-bacteria," it was explained, were sugar bacilli of which the large intestine stood in need because the sugar that was ordinarily taken into the body had already been digested and absorbed by the blood before it had reached the large intestinal tract.

SUGAR FOR LIFE. Of this discovery, Prof. Metchnikoff himself said: "In the course of my recent researches I found that there exists in the large intestine of human beings a certain quantity of poisonous substances, which are called indols and phenols, and which have been proved responsible for the gradual decay of the system, known as old age. These can be destroyed only by sugar. But in the ordinary way any sugar or sugar substance taken into the system are digested long before they can reach that far. This applies to some extent to the lactic acid treatment which I have advocated for some time past. The problem has been, therefore, to discover some means of producing sugar within the colon by some means after digestion, and my claim is that I have found a sugar-producing microbe, which I call 'glyco-bacteria' and which is only to be found in the intestines of the dog. It may be objected that dogs are not especially long-lived. My answer to this is that the dog is a carnivorous animal and it is proved beyond doubt that animal food produces the largest quantity of these poisonous substances which it is our aim to destroy. Should it be possible to give the dog a large quantity of vegetables, he would undoubtedly be immune from a great many diseases which are now caused by the presence in his intestines of poisonous indols and phenols."

In his studies, Prof. Metchnikoff experimented upon himself to some extent as well as upon animals, and it is said that he inoculated himself with the new glyco-bacteria. His theory was that the lactic acid treatment traced in part to the environment of his youth. He was a Russian, born at Kharkoff, May 15, 1834. In that region and particularly in neighboring Bulgaria, a surprisingly large portion of the inhabitants live to be centenarians, and Metchnikoff believed that their longevity was due largely to the fact that their diet included the bacilli of sour milk. Following his education at Kharkoff, Metchnikoff studied at Gießen and Munich, and in 1870 he was appointed professor of zoology at Odessa. He held that post until 1882 when he resigned to devote himself to private researches into the anatomy of invertebrates. It was while working at lowly organized forms of life such as sponges that he first made the observations which constituted the basis of all his subsequent work. In 1888 he had attracted the notice of Louis Pasteur, the founder of the famous Pasteur Institute for the treatment of rabies in Paris, and he was invited to become one of Pasteur's associates. In 1895 he succeeded as the director of the Institute, a post which he held to the time of his death.

URGE LONG LIFE. In his study of longevity, Prof. Metchnikoff came to the belief that it should not be uncommon for people to live to the age of 160 years. He found every indication that the human mechanism was calculated to last far longer than it actually does. His researches showed among other things that animals which had no large intestines lived to an advanced age, particularly birds, which preserve their youthful agility and spryness to the end of their long span. In the case of human beings he found that even among those whose sufferings were terrible, there were those who wanted to be put out of their agony by death. They all wanted to live. "This," said Metchnikoff, "shows that death between the ages of 60 and 80 is not natural. It should not occur so early. There is some cause for it, which should be discovered and remedied." If the normal specific longevity were attained by human beings he believed that old and not decrepit individuals would lose the instinct for life and acquire an instinct for death and that as they had fulfilled the normal cycle of life, they would accept death with the same relieved acquiescence as they now accept sleep. On his seventieth birthday, 1905, Prof. Metchnikoff was presented with a golden book forming a unique record of the latest scientific researches of the great men of science of the day. Although there was much controversy in the scientific world regarding his original ideas, he was fully recognized as one of the most eminent bacteriologists of the world.

He was the author of a number of books, including "The Nature of Man," "Immunity in Infective Diseases," "Problems of Human Life," and "Optimistic Essays."

In 1908 the Nobel Prize for medical research was divided between the late Dr. Paul Ehrlich of Berlin and Prof. Metchnikoff. The \$20,000 which he thus received he devoted entirely to the furtherance of his scientific researches. Personally he was not well off, and throughout his long life sacrificed all but the plainest living necessities to the cause of science.

CARMEN TO JOIN S. F. WORKERS AT ANNUAL DANCE



MISS RUTH PATILLO, MEMBER OF RECEIPTS COMMITTEE FOR CARMEN'S BALL

Many Features Are Planned by Municipal Operators

Members of the Oakland Star Car Men's organization and their friends are planning for a large delegation to represent the east bay city at the annual ball of the Municipal Car Men of San Francisco, on August 12. Several contributions to the "entertainment program" of the evening are also to be supplied from this city.

Funds realized from the entertainment will be devoted to the relief of the ill and needy of the organization. Plans already outlined for the vaudeville feature of the evening are so far complete that the announcement is made that this ball will surpass all previous entertainments of its kind in San Francisco. In its number of novel and remarkable acts. Offers of assistance are voluntarily being made to the committee by amateur and professional artists. The California Grays have expressed their intention of putting on an exhibition drill for the occasion, and there will be pretty girls who will appear in character and present audacious dances and dances.

Awards and prizes for excellence in costume and floor appearance will be offered as an inducement for special effort on the part of the participants. A list of patronesses from the ranks of society women of San Francisco is in preparation and will be announced upon completion.

Hundred Pythians to Stage Big Show

Local Knights of Pythias organizations will present the Pythian play, "Damon and Pythias," with 100 Pythians in the cast. The committee having the affair in charge is featuring two well-known artists, Mr. and Mrs. William Morton Rasmus, in the leading roles. Great interest is being manifested, and it is confidently expected that the Civic Auditorium theater will be filled to its capacity Thursday evening, August 3.

Large delegations will be here from the adjacent towns and from the Pythian lodges across the bay. Knights of the Uniform Rank will welcome visitors to the city as well as the throng of local people who will take this opportunity of enjoying the Pythian celebration.

Mrs. Berry to Discuss Phases of Art Work

Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry will give a half-hour talk this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Hungarian room at the Palace of Fine Arts, Exposition Grounds. The subject, "Some Phases of Modern Art," will be a continuation of the little talk on the same subject which Mrs. Berry gave a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Berry discusses the different phases of development and demonstrates with examples of works of the various California artists whose works are displayed in the current exhibition of California artists.

Jewish Congress to Plan World Reforms

NEW YORK, July 15.—Delegates from twenty-six national Jewish organizations in the United States will meet tomorrow to discuss the advisability of organizing a Jewish Congress. Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis and Judge Hugo P. F. Brandeis are expected to make addresses and submit the plan of the congress committee, of which they are members.

The announced purposes of the proposed congress is to obtain full political and civil rights for Jews all over the world. The meeting was called by eight of the most powerful Jewish organizations in the country.

Aged to Be Guests at Big Exposition

SAN DIEGO, July 15.—The old folks are to have their day at the Exposition. The date set aside is July 17, and on this occasion all persons over 70 will be admitted to the grounds free, and they will be made the special guests of the Exposition officials.

Dr. E. M. Pope, in charge of the arrangements, will provide automobiles for all those who accept the invitation, and will see not only that they are conveyed to and from the grounds, but by a special dispensation will give their cars free access to every avenue on this special day.

Sulphur Burns and Causes \$2000 Loss

SAN LORENZO, July 15.—Flaming sulphur set fire to and destroyed four of the J. J. Smith fruit bleachers here the other evening, causing a loss of \$2000. A large quantity of fruit contained in trays in the bleachers was destroyed. According to Smith, sulphur used in the bleaching process ignited and set fire to the woodwork.

LECTURE ON INCAS.

A new series of illustrated Sunday afternoon lectures entitled "Ancient Americans" and dealing with the civilized nations dwelling in Central and South America before the discovery, will be given at the University of California Museum of Anthropology at the Affiliated California in San Francisco by Associate Curator E. W. Gifford. The first lecture of the series, to be given on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, deals with the wonderful civilization of ancient Peru.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

STORE NEWS FOR WOMEN WRITTEN BY A WOMAN

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

BASEMENT WEEK

July Sales extraordinary begin tomorrow in the Basement Store and last one week.

A week of decisive price cutting and astounding bargains in merchandise that is both seasonable and dependable

The following items are typical of dozens of others equally good

150 White Tub Silk Waists

\$1.25 Values for

Here's a chance to get an attractive Silk Waist for less than the price you ordinarily pay for a cotton one. Embroidered front with collar and cuffs of delicate color. All sizes.

85c

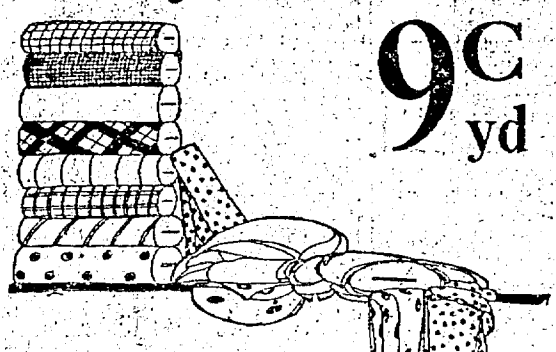
Silk Crepe Waists Special \$1.39

A limited number in a good assortment of fancy stripes. Manish tailored styles with pearl buttons. Extra special at this July price.



1000 Yards of 15c Fancy Voiles for

9c yd



Crisp, new fabrics never shown before enter the July Basement Sale at a pleasingly low price. These sheer voiles in attractive floral patterns on white or delicately tinted grounds make such cool, dainty dresses. Blue, pink and other summer colors—27 inches wide.

3000 Yards of Fancy Wash Weaves

15c yd

A generous and colorful grouping of voiles, crepes, lawns and eponges at prices which are strongly in favor of Capwells' patterns. A vast variety of color and design for practically half price. A yard—15c.

35c Floral Voiles 17c

The skillful needle woman can make the prettiest ruffled and frilled dresses from these charming materials. Rosebud and other desirable designs in pastel tints, some with contrasting border lines of black. Some seed styles in the lot—all 40 inches wide. Sale price—17c.

2000 Yards of Fancy Voiles and Lawns

11c yd

A stupendous grouping of voiles and lawns with white and tinted grounds displaying pretty floral patterns combined with dainty stripes. Blue, pink, lavender, tan, etc.—27 inches wide. Sale price—11c.

Men's Percale Shirts 69c

Direct from one of the leading manufacturers come these percale shirts with attached cuffs. Good assortment of colors and patterns. Sizes 14 to 17. Price—69c.

Men's Cotton Mesh Shirts and Drawers 25c

Comfortable undergarments at low prices. Shirts with short sleeves and drawers in knee or ankle length. Sizes 34 to 44. Special—25c each.

Boys' Blouses 25c

Good, all around blouses for boys of 4 to 15 years. Of strong percale in light or dark patterns. Specially priced, each—25c.

Women's House Dresses 59c

A limited number only. Of excellent quality percale in checks, stripes and plain colors. Some have collars and cuffs of embroidered organdie. Regular 89c Values.

Pretty Semi-Silk Fabrics

19c Yard

Comes in a brocaded effect which is designed for summer frocks and waists—22 inches wide and in all the favorite colors. Without doubt good value for the price—19c yard.

32-inch Tub Silks 59c Yard

The silk that is so popular for waists because it launders as good as cotton yet retains the appearance of silk. Stripes of blue, pink and lavender on white. An excellent offering in the July Basement Sale for—59c yard.

Pattern Cloths, Spec. 89c each

Cloths a little out of the ordinary, with borders all the way around and attractive designs featuring stripes or floral patterns. Heavy cotton damask, highly mercerized and 60x80 inches in size. Special—89c each.

Bed Spreads, Special \$1.59 each

An opportunity to replace the worn spread at a fractional price. Crocheted quilts in fitted designs with hemmed ends. Just the right size for a double bed—78x88 inches. Sale price—\$1.59.

81x90 Sheets—69c

Extra heavy muslin sheets, one-piece and seamless. Neatly hemmed ends.

Sale of 50 Dozen Turkish Towels 16c Ea.

Regular 25c Values

Large, heavy towels such as everybody likes for the swim, or cold shower. Some of them are slightly imperfect, but only enough so to lower the price and not the quality. Absorbent, serviceable and big—25x42 inches. Priced for the Sale—16c each.

400 Crib Blankets 27c pr.

On cool or foggy evenings baby needs just such coverings as these to keep out the cold and moisture—soft, double fleeced crib blankets, 30x40 inches. Regular 45c values. Cut almost in half and put in the Sale at only—27c pair.

Children's Underwaists 12½c ea

The little folks are not forgotten. In the July Sale—this money-saving special in fitted waists being offered for children from 2 to 13 years. Strong and well made. Special, each—12½c.

Women's Mercerized Hose 16¾c

Stockings at a price which means economy. Seamless heel and toe and deep garter top. Black and white in all sizes and worth much more than the price—16 3/8c pair.

Boys' Stockings 15c Pair

Mothers know all too well how quickly active boys wear out their stockings and will be glad to take advantage of sale prices to purchase a goodly supply of black cotton hose with reinforced heel and toe. Sizes 6 to 10—15c pair.

Girls' White Hose 15c Pair

Just the thing for wear with light dresses and white shoes. Of medium weight—fine ribbed stockings in sizes 6½ to 8½ for 15c pair.



Children's 98c Wash Dresses

59c



Very clever in their style and excellent in their quality. Fashioned of good quality chambray, gingham and percale in pleated and plain effects with dainty finishing of contrasting color. Many styles to choose from. Sizes 2 to 6. One style illustrated.

Women's Undermuslins

Regular Price 69c 49c Garment

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of ENVELOPE CHEMISES, CORSET COVERS AND GOWNS.

The woman whose wardrobe calls for fresh undermuslins will save money yet not slight on quality by choosing the needed garments from the Basement July Sale offering. Many models to select from and all made of soft, white muslin trimmed with lace and embroidery and run with pink and blue ribbons. Sale price—49c each.

Women's Union Suits

Though cool and light, these garments will stand severe laundering. Sleeveless and made in the low neck and ankle length style. Of medium weight bleached cotton with band top.

Regular Sizes .29c

Extra Sizes .39c

Women's Cotton Vests 9c

She who wishes to economize on vests is offered a fine chance in this July Basement Sale. Sleeveless and low-necked in the square or v-shaped styles. Made with plain or Richelieu rib—9c each.

3 for 50c

Good quality vests with a fine close weave and finished with mercerized tape. Sleeveless and low necked. Very durable—Special 17c each or 3 for 50c.

Cotton Vests 12½c Each

In low neck style, sleeveless or with short sleeves—just the thing to wear in the bay region. No extra charge for extra sizes. All sizes—12½c each.

\$2 Nainsook for \$1.49

10 YARDS TO PIECE

Sheer and dainty material of fine even texture. 86-inch width. Ideal for lingerie and infants' wear.

Glimpses of New Fall Things in the Upstairs Departments

Handsome New Fall Sweaters

Sweaters will continue in their popularity this Fall and Winter and Dame Fashion looks with great favor on the knitted wool or Angora. CAPWELLS now have a most remarkable early showing of

MARIONETTE SWEATERS

that are wonderfully rich and handsome. Soft, lightweight and warm. Made with new style touches, some with the Byron collars that can easily be converted into sailor collars, others with desirable shawls. All smart coat effects in the most strikingly clever color combinations and solid colors. Many new colors shown, including minaret, reine, olympia, Robinette, coralette, Korea and others. Prices—\$6.50 to \$12.50.

Sale of Black Silks

36-in. black Chiffon taffeta, regular \$1.25 value. .88c
36-in. black chiffon taffeta, regular \$1.50 value for . . . \$1.20
36-in. black chiffon taffeta, regular \$1.75 value for . . . \$1.50
36-in. black chiffon taffeta, regular \$2.00 value for . . . \$1.50
36-in. black silk messaline, regular \$1.35 value for . . . \$1.19
36-in. black silk messaline, regular \$1.60 quality for . . . \$1.20

\$1.50 CREPE DE CHINE—\$1.19.

Extra good quality at the regular price. In black and most of the wanted colors. Width 40 inches.

Separate Skirts

Made-to-Your-Measure of Materials Bought Here for \$1.50 to \$4.50

Fall Broadcloths

In Many New Colorings

Our Dress Goods Section is displaying the handsome new broadcloths which have just been opened up. Fine lustrous finish and all sponged and shrunk, ready for the needle. Widths 48 to 56 inches.

Colors, Quaker gray, oak, graphite, tile, field mouse, Oregon green, true ivy, cement, asphalt, delft, mauve, mint, samatra, African brown, blackberry, black forest, maroon, burgundy, inkberry, men's wear blue and plenty of black. Prices \$1.50 to \$8.00 yard.

New Fall Dresses

of Navy Blue Serge and Taffeta

Unusually pretty and stylish Dresses at prices so moderate that most every woman can gratify her desire for the new. Copies of advance Paris models in serge, taffeta, and serge and satin combinations.

Noticeably new style features characterize these new Dresses. Brightly trimmed belts, ruffled and pleated skirts, gayer buttons, new collar ideas and braided yarn ornamentations make them distinctly smart and becoming. Some of them have handy pockets in the skirts.

Ideal Dresses for afternoon and street wear.

Prices \$21.75 to \$37.50

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Indestructo Trunks

1/3 Less

Capwells

Clay, 14th and 15th Streets

KYLE WINS
BIG ARSON
RING FIGHT**"Red Dog" on Way Here
With Last of Fire
Syndicate****Oakland Officer Caused
Arrest of Ten Mem-
bers of Gang**

James M. Snyder, alias James Selig, said to be the last of the Burright arson ring, will arrive in Oakland today or tomorrow in the custody of Inspector William F. Kyle to face a charge of setting fire to an Oakland residence for the purpose of collecting insurance on the contents.

With the arrest of Snyder in Spokane, Wash., the Oakland police have terminated their work of running down the ten members of the famous arson syndicate, said to have been guilty of more than sixty incendiary fires in Pacific coast cities during the past five years.

Snyder, the last of the gang to face the courts, surrendered voluntarily to Kyle when the Oakland detective visited him at his place of hiding in the north. He said he was tired of being hunted day in and day out, month after month, by the authorities, and that he was ready to make a confession and ask for the clemency of the court.

Interest centers about the work of Inspector Kyle, "Red Dog," or "Old Sleuth Kyle," of the Oakland police department. Kyle does not look like a detective, yet is one of the most reliable men in the department. Tall and lean, with reddish hair and bristling red mustache, Kyle peers out upon the world through heavy lenses of gold-rimmed spectacles. Excepting when hard at work on the case in hand, Kyle has a kindly, quizzical expression. He might be almost anything but a police inspector.

Kyle is credited, however, with having unearthed the arson gang after the incendiaries had successfully defied the authorities for five years and had collected thousands of dollars in insurance.

BURRIGHTS TAKEN FIRST.
The first arrested Charles Lester Burright and his wife, Mrs. Jean, alias Nora, Burright. The charge was that of attempting to defraud a furniture company by moving a piano which was being purchased on the installment plan without the permission of the company. His investigations led him to suspect that arson had been committed.

Kyle continued his investigations and traced the gang to San Jose. The Burrights were released on the first charge, but Kyle kept on the trail and finally discovered facts which led him to suspect fires in other cities.

Finally he succeeded in some mysterious manner in getting photographs not only of Burright and his wife, but also of Snyder and Mrs. Mary Snyder, wife of the prisoner he is now bringing back to Oakland. These photographs were used to make cuts and circulars were sent to all the fire insurance companies in the Pacific coast cities.

"Have you ever done business with any of these people?" the circular asked. "Have you ever paid any fire losses to them. If so, please send their names, the dates and other data immediately to the Oakland police department."

In a few days the replies began to come in from cities ranging from Calexico, on the southern boundary of California, to cities in British Columbia, in the north. The names of the persons in the pictures were always different. But they always appeared as the recipients of fire insurance on furniture and dwellings.

BURRIGHT CONFESSES.
When this information was carefully indexed and digested, Burright and his wife were again arrested. The third degree, with the apparent knowledge of the police as to their aliases and operations in many cities, led them to believe that some accomplice had turned state's evidence.

Burright broke down and confessed to having caused thirty-six fires in a dozen cities. He told of his methods, of the use of turpentine, of replacing good furniture, which he later sold, with old and worthless second-hand stuff, the charred relics which proved sufficient evidence to collect insurance. He implicated his accomplices.

Information was sent to Los Angeles, which resulted in the turning-up of several members of the gang. Others were arrested in Portland, in Calexico in San Jose and in other cities.

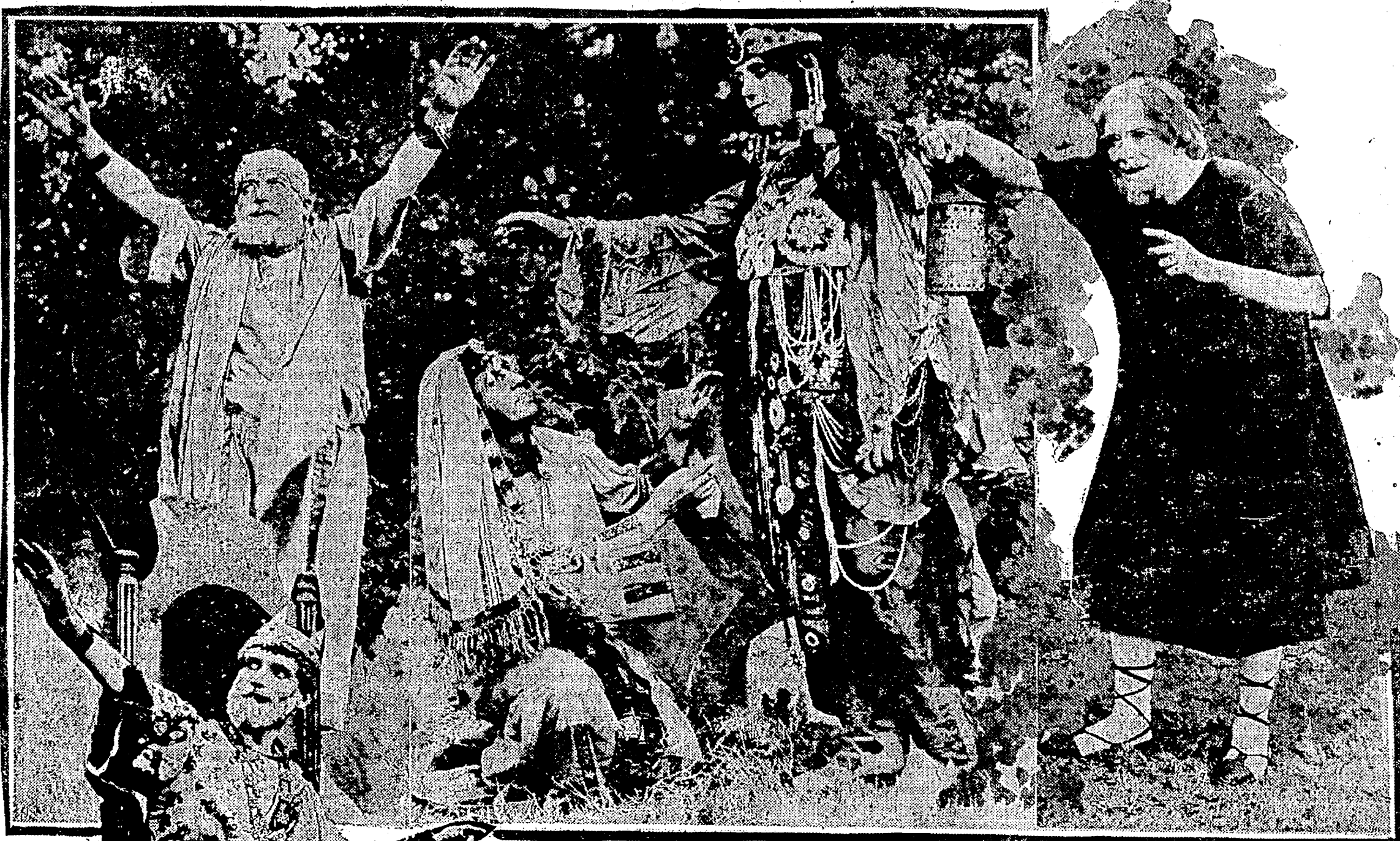
Burright pleaded guilty and was given five years in the penitentiary. His wife was placed on probation for five years.

In his confession Burright said that Snyder had been his first associate in causing incendiary fires and had taught him some of the "tricks of the trade."

Another of his early associates was Sanford Currier, who was arrested some months ago in Salem, Ore. Another Oregon group, headed by George H. Town, according to Burright, Town was also arrested as a result of the Oakland revelations. In Portland, Mordie Keeney, George W. Woollette and William Stewart were drawn into the net spread by the police. W. O. Trux was arrested in Los Angeles and is now in San Quentin. George Bassett, another of the Southern California group, is out of probation.

The first arrest was made in June, 1915. The others have followed during the past year. Snyder is the last to be placed under arrest.

CASTRO IN NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, July 15.—General Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, was a passenger today on the steamship Vauban, from the Barbados. He said that he had come here for recreation solely, and intended to spend the summer at a Long Island resort.

NILE-ATHENIANS, AIDED BY MAGIC,
WEAVE PLAY AND SONG INTO SPELL

MEMBERS OF THE ATHENIAN-NILES CLUB WHO TOOK PART LAST NIGHT IN MUSIC DRAMA, "WHEN THE NILE FLOWS TO ATHENS." THEY ARE (UPPER LEFT TO RIGHT) ERNEST MCANDLISH, PRINCESS ESMATHIA; EMIL FRITSCH, MAID SERVANT TO THE PRINCESS; WILL R. HILL, DIOGENES; AND (LOWER), DE LANCEY SMITH, AS ARGOS, KING OF GREECE.

ANNUAL JINKS, STAGED IN
OPEN AIR, GREAT SUCCESS

Pageantry and song wove a spell last night for members of the Athenian-Nile club and their guests gathered before the stage of an open-air theater constructed in the Athenian Grove at Bonita, near Sunol. The moon looked down upon the imaginative spectacle conceived by Ben F. Woolner, poet of the club, and cast a soft radiance over the scene. Through the woods sounded the strains of the music composed by Eugene Blanchard for the first grand jinks of the combined Athenian-Nile club in their forest retreat.

"When the Nile Flows to Athens" was the title of the music drama presented by the club to symbolize the union of the two organizations. It proved to be a splendid success, and

the author and composer were called out to make short curtain speeches at the close of the performance.

So great was the success of the play that there is talk of repeating it at some local theater during the coming month that the families and friends of members of the club may witness the performance. It was agreed that the play had established a precedent and that the presentation of a forest music drama each year will be in future an established custom of the club, to be handed down in future years as a tradition.

Approximately 500 members of the club and their guests gathered on the sloping sward facing the forest stage. Before the curtain rose the scene was lighted only by the moonlight which streamed down through the trees.

Ruins of the Parthenon and a portion of the Acropolis were displayed in the moonlight of the first scene, presenting the first meeting of Prince Theus of Athens and the Princess Isathia of the Nile land. The applause at the close of the first scene had hardly died away when the curtain rose on the classic council chamber of the king of Greece.

IS SYMBOLICAL.

Scene after scene, the pageant unfolded itself, telling of the adventures of the hero and heroine, symbolizing the two clubs, gradually attaining the climax in the reunion of the two in Egypt. The music written by Blanchard, at times descriptive of the action, at times beautifully lyric in its quality.

The orchestra was made up of two scores of selected musicians.

Spectacular and filled with color and poetry throughout, the music drama had moments of clever comedy.

The characters were well sustained by members of the club who had been thoroughly coached by Frank Mathieu, for the past ten years coach for the Bohemian club high jinks held at Bohemian Grove.

In the cast were Delancey Smith, A. J. Merry, Chester Parker, Arthur Leydecker, George Davis, Ernest McCandlish, Emil Fritsch, Albert C. Agnew, W. R. Hill, Anson Weeks, Ben Heath and Frank Fignon.

A chorus of thirty voices rendered several of the impressive concerted numbers in the music drama, and Frank Fignon voiced the chant of the high priest in his splendid basso. A double quartet gave the clever song of the Crocodile and the wedding march.

The music drama was given as the main event of a three days' encampment in the Athenian Grove and forest retreat of the Athenian-Nile club.

More than 200 members of the club and others arrived by train to take part in the "low jinks" Friday night. The camp had been prepared with several hundred tents and the club

cuisine and buffet had been transported bodily to the grove from the Oakland clubrooms.

A barbecue and camp fire "low jinks" was presided over by George C. Walker, "sire of jinks," Friday night. This consisted largely of vaudeville specialties by members of the club and by guests of the club from the Bohemian, Family and Home clubs of San Francisco.

This morning there will be a sacred concert in the grove. There will be games and the day will be spent in general jollification. The jinks were held attended in the history of the club, and the committeemen who have worked indefatigably for weeks to make the affair a success were highly praised for the smoothness with which the jinks were handled.

Seals Fate of
Horn-- With Glue
Hotel Guest Sleeps as
Musician Curses

When a hotel guest brings a saxophone into his room with him, and plays it all day, and an irate neighbor in the hotel fills the hall with noise, is the hotel management responsible?

This is the question Manager Louis Aber of the Hotel Touraine is asking. Edward Kirk, a musician, says Aber is responsible, but then he owns the saxophone.

W. H. Peterson, suspected of placing the glue in the instrument, says he does not care who has the saxophone, so long as he gets his beauty sleep.

Kirk, who arrived at the Touraine yesterday, chose a nice, quiet hour yesterday morning, when he thought no one was in the hotel, to practice. He did not know that Peterson, a railroad man, slept by day and worked by night. He knows it now.

For today, when he looked at his beloved saxophone, he found it soundless—and stuffed with glue.

Commerce Body to
Greet U. C. Dean

BERKELEY, July 15.—Preparations are being made by the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce to tender a reception and banquet in honor of Dr. David P. Barrows, dean of the faculties of the University of California, on his return to Berkeley. He has accepted an invitation extended by the Chamber of Commerce and the date will be set at an early time. Dr. Barrows announces that he expects to arrive home on Monday, August 21, and the reception will take place soon after that date.

HONORED BY SCOUTS.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 15.—Dr. Edward E. Bigelow of Sound Beach has been elected scout naturalist by the manager of the Boy Scouts of America. It is announced, Dr. Bigelow is president of the Agassiz Association of Connecticut and publisher of the Guide to Nature.

SIX WOMEN
TO EMULATE
MOTHER EVE**Joe Knowles, of Nature
Fame, to Play Near-
Adam****New Eden, However,
Will Be Real
Adamless**

According to Talmudic tradition, Adam had two women, Lilith and Eve, to enliven the solitude of the Garden of Eden. The modern Adam, Joe Knowles, would have six when he starts today for his annual plunge into the Adirondack woods on a "back to nature" outing, if he would consent to the arrangement. But he will not, and the Eves, whose names, save one, are being carefully guarded, will have to get up a camp of their own.

Since his first appearance a few years ago with his startling feat of starting naked into the forest alone, without implements of any kind, and returning in thirty days clothed in skins, none the worse for his strenuous experiences, Knowles has repeated his naked outing several times. He likes it so well as a diversion from the artificial life of the city that he has acquired the habit. He walks off from the end of a railroad, clothed only in the ambient atmosphere and a smile, and manages to wrest a living from the wilderness bare-handed.

This year six young women decided that they would like to show that feminine resourcefulness is as cunning as the male, and that if woman once shared the life of her mate in the days of the cave-bear and the mastodon, she can repeat the feat today. But they did not know just how to go about it. Their knowledge of edible wild things was limited; they knew not how to make fire without matches or to string a bow or snare rabbits with grass. All these things and many more they wanted Knowles to teach them.

DESIRE INSTRUCTION.

So they proposed that he take them with him into the Adirondacks this year and instruct them in the lore of the Indian. Knowles at first greeted their proposal as a joke, but when he realized that they were in earnest, he became somewhat embarrassed, for Joe is essentially a modest man.

When he found that the young women were so determined to try the wild life experiment that they would attempt it by themselves if he did not help them, he agreed to the compromise. He selected the eldest, Mrs. Emily Davis, whose husband was killed recently in the trenches of the allied front in Flanders, and appointed her as official guide, chaperon and instructor for the other five. Mrs. Davis is an experienced mountaineer and has learned upon many an occasion the devices of the woodman. Plans were then discussed whereby the five fair unknowns and Mrs. Davis might indulge their fancy in safety without danger of starving to death. It was agreed that the women should accompany Knowles into the woods and that he should select a camp site for them before he starts off on his own adventures.

The party left New York today for the mountains, their precise destination in a mystery. Knowles will lead the bevy of beauty to a spot which he has chosen for their camp. When they have arrived there, he will show them how to build a fire, make snares, make bows and arrows and prepare skins for clothing. He will point out to them the various kinds of edible roots and herbs and fruits and warn them against others that might double them up with gastric cramps. After these preliminary lessons, he will walk off and leave the half-dozen Eves to their own devices.

NO HALF MEASURES.

Mrs. Davis declares that the women are not going to take half measures and merely pretend to follow Knowles' procedure. As soon as he departs, she says, they will discard their waists, shoes, hairpins and mirrors and lead the aboriginal simple life in all its harshness. The camp will be located in a very remote and almost inaccessible region where there will be little likelihood that a hunter will come across them before they have succeeded in providing some kind of covering for their skins.

Knowles has his students on his return from his own battle with the wild—that is, if he finds them still there. For Joe is rather skeptical as to the staying power of the women. He has been absolutely cut adrift from the accustomed comforts of civilization. He has a notion that after a few days of semi-starvation and shivering, they will give up and return to the city, become once more models of fashion and lie themselves hurriedly home toward a bathtub, a dinner and a bed.

Home of Bryan Is
Russianized, Say I.W.W.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—If the Lincoln police do not drop their "Russianized" methods, T. J. Thorne, I. W. W. leader of Kansas City, will "invade" the city with 500 followers, according to a letter received today by Chief of Police Antles from Thorne.

"I am holding 500 men who will leave at a moment's notice for your 'Russianized' community," the letter reads. County and city police forces have been active in urging the I. W. W. members to move on through the city.

FORMER ENVOY OFFICER.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, has been commissioned second lieutenant in the Twelfth New York Infantry, now at McAllen, Texas. He will be assigned to the machine gun company and already is on the way to Mexico. Bacon, who has been active in the preparedness campaign, was at Plattsburg last summer and last spring went to the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. His son and namesake is a lieutenant in the First Field Artillery.

ROOT'S 'STREET' IS
NOT A 'HIGHWAY'**Engineer's Effort to Donate
Land to City Results in
Worries.**

When is a street not a street?

This is the question Henry Root, pioneer railroad man, is asking. He owns a street, all but the paving, in East Oakland. The city was to have had it, but now it will not take it.

Street Commissioner William J. Bacus says the joke is on him.

Commissioner of Revenue and Finance W. H. Edwards says the joke is on Root.

Root says the joke is on the city.

State Consul Joseph E. Caine of the Lincoln Highway Association opines that the joke is on the highway, too.

In the meantime, workmen have finished moving all the houses from a strip of land east of Twenty-third avenue, between East Twelfth street and the boulevard, from the last Lincoln highway link between Twelfth street and the boulevard. Then the street was to have been known as Twenty-fourth avenue. State Consul Caine and Engineer L'Honmedieu of the Lincoln Highway had endorsed the plan, and the resolution was before the city council.

In the meantime J. Hunter, a neighbor, recognized in Root the man who had built the Southern Pacific lines in East Oakland years ago. He at once jumped to the conclusion that the railroad was behind the street work.

He conferred with Commissioner W. H. Edwards, who at once made a vigorous protest. With Mayor Davis supporting him, he blocked the street plan.

"I offered the land simply for the good of the city, for the street cannot profit me any," said Root. "I thought it had gone through, and moved my houses. The land cost me \$35,000, and is worth

WHAT IS DOING
TODAY

Judens hold annual picnic, East Shore Park.

Irish Festival, Shellmound Park.

Oakland delegation Baptist Young People's Union leave for Twin Lakes.

University of California students hike to Niles Canyon.

Nile-Athenian Club jinks, Bonita.

Militarism discussed, Idora Park, 2 p. m.

W. F. Drury speaks on recall, Hamilton hall, evening.

Macdonough-Dillon and King in "A Dangerous Girl."

Orpheum—Vaudeville.

Pantages—Vaudeville.

Oakland—Pauline Frederick in "The World's Great Snare."

Franklin—William S. Hart in "The Apostle of Vengeance."

Idora—Inland beach.

Broadway—Theda Bara in "East Lynne."

Native Sons of Golden West journey to Fernwood Park.

Half hour of music, Greek Theater, Berkeley, 4 p. m.

WHAT IS DOING
TOMORROW

Supervisors meet; morning.

Fitchburg Social and Improvement Club meets, 7227 East Fourteenth street, 8:15 p. m.

Piedmont Civic Club holds special meeting, Piedmont avenue school, 8 p. m.

University of California students hike to Strawberry canyon.

Park board meets, city hall, 4:30 p. m.

Labor Council meets, California Hall, evening.

MRS. STROBRIDGE ILL.

HAYWARD, July 15.—Mrs. E. K. Strobridge, wife of Senator Strobridge, has been removed to the Central Hospital, Oakland. She has not been in the best of health for some time.

\$50,000 now. So I don't know who the joke is on. Anyway, it was good for the housewives."

Need All Energy,
Says Sir Edward
Farewell Letter to Lords
Gives Confidence

BERWICK, England, July 15.—Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, who has been created an earl by King George, in a farewell letter to his constituents before becoming a member of the House of Lords, says:

"I have little time to give thought to words except when they can contribute to the conduct of the war. It will need all our energy and much sacrifice yet to secure a safe, lasting and right minded peace, though it is happily true that things are going favorably to the allies as to justify the fairest expectation of a satisfactory and final success."

"Every week now the allies are gaining confidence and the enemy is losing it."

District Republican
Club Has Session

The thirty-eighth assembly district held an enthusiastic meeting last night in the justices' courtroom, at Eighth and Broadway. President Louis Asher called the meeting to order. Unanimous support was pledged.

Hughes for President, Chairman Howard Kronick of the executive committee announced the names of Herbert T. Hempstead, Arthur C. and Bailey, S. Gimme as candidates for county committeemen. Refreshments were served and addresses were made by E. E. Hart and William Brackley, who is aspiring to the position of assemblyman. Captain John Kearney, Jacob Diamond, Mr. Spellman, J. Crocker and many other prominent citizens made impromptu speeches to cover the occasion.

Estate of Banker
Pays Heavy Taxes

DENVER, Colo., July 15.—The estate of Mahlon D. Thatcher, late Colorado banker, paid the state treasurer today a net inheritance tax of \$337,790, the largest ever collected in Colorado. The appraised value of the estate was \$4,931,760.

New York Theater Review

By DIXIE HINES.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Of the plays which pleased, only the memories remain. As a sort of eleven-hour conversation, "The Cohan Revue" and "Hit-the-Trail Holiday" brought their seasons to a close Saturday evening, thus depriving the public of two entertainments which might be as enjoyable in hot as in cold weather. And "Katinka," the musical show, also came to a sudden stop, while Marie Tempest, who has added somewhat to her reputation as a comedienne in "A Lady's Name," has followed suit.

"Justice," which can not be considered in the light of a summer show by even the vivid imagination of the press agent, has also terminated what has been in many respects the most brilliant and surprising success of the season. It will reopen early next year, and John Harrymore will remain in the role of Faldor, which has added great distinction to his fame as a dramatic actor. As Ruth Honeywell, however, there is to be a new actress in Bertha Mann, who is one of the most reliable, versatile and talented of our young leading women. She will thus be associated in one season with two of the artistic successes of the season, "The Weavers," under the stage direction of Emanuel Relcher, and "Justice," under the stage direction of B. Iden Payne.

They now line up this wise: Delasco—"The Boomerang," which seems destined to finish its full year. Remarkably interesting cast, able and adaptable to the demands of the comedy. Casino—"Very Good, Eddie," and a very good show, with music interspersed. Made over from "Over Night," a popular comedy of the other days.

Hudson—"The Underella Man," excellently acted and a comedy of much charm. Nothing to tax the ingenuity or patience, but a play of the older fairy brand.

New Amsterdam—"The Follies of 1915." This coterie of dances, comedians, burlesquers and musical exponents is, as usual, one of the summer sights. One always goes to the follies and the ocean in the summertime.

Shubert-Lew Fields, excellent comedian, in "Step, This Way." It is a somewhat devious walk he takes you on, but it is enjoyable, and makes good summer amusement.

Winter Garden—"The Passing Show of 1915." Like the previous passing shows, this entertainment is individual and all alone in its class. Also, it is better than those which preceded it, and that is a high compliment in itself.

Added to this list, representing only the stage of the spoken drama, proper consideration must be given to the silent drama, which now occupies an appreciable number of stages in our regular playhouses. The bills for the week include:

Candler—"Queen of the Roses," based on Leoncavallo's opera.
Criterion—"Civilization."
Clubs—"Gloria Romance."
Liberty—"The Fall of a Nation."
Rialto—"The Captive God," with William S. Hart.

Katherine Gray will return to the stage within a fortnight playing the title role in a new English drama, "Jane Clegg," by St. John Ervine. The play has gone into rehearsal under William H. Gilmore, with Wallace Clark playing the leading masculine role.

The first run of the presidential "movies" will be given next week. To present the form and features of the Republican candidate, the national committee engaged Charles Compton, an actor, to make a series of pictures, and these are to be exhibited on all programs available now and during the campaign.

Whitford Kane, with Helen Evilly, both familiar to playgoers and both talented players, are making vaudeville ventures this week at the Colonial theater, presenting Harold Brighouse's delightful comedy, "Lonesome Luke."

The Shubert's announce two touring companies for next season to present "Hobson's Choice." Margaret Nyblom, who created the role of the masterful Maggie, will return from London to play this part in the company over the important circuit.

Margaret Illington is "trying out" her new play at Atlantic City this week. It

is called "Just for Tonight," and is under the management of the Selwyns.

Florence Reed denied that she has arranged to play next season. She is still open. The confusion arose over the fact that in San Francisco she tried out with success a drama by Ethel Clifton called "For Value Received." She and her husband, Malcolm Williams, were said to have scored a pronounced success, but she declares the part is not suited to her personality although a strong and pleasing one.

STAGE CHAT.

William H. Gilmore is making the production of "Jane Clegg" for the International Producing Company.

Paul Gordon makes his screen debut with Pauline Fredericks in a Famous Players Film Company release next month.

"This is the time when I am my own cash drawer," observed Whitford Kane as he retired from the paying teller's window with his summer vacation allowance.

"All things come to those who wait," is a first-class proverb," suggests clever Margaret Fareleigh, "but in the theatrical profession you have to hustle for it."

Ernest Rowan, a popular New York actor, has been called back to Milwaukee, his home, to join his regiment, which has been mustered in. He has been playing in the "Civilization" film in New York.

Rupert Harvey, a popular international actor, sailed from New York on the Carpathia last week. He goes to London to join the English army, but has left several hundred of his compatriots in this country.

Kirah Markham, who is to be associated with Otto Gilmore next season, is back on the Rialto after a summer vacation which was enjoyed while there was yet no summer. Last year she was one of the stalwart members of "The Modern Stage."

Wallis Clark has gone to Los Angeles to join the colony of Broadway stars now engaged in acting for the movies. Clark closed his engagement in "Justice" last week and has joined the forces of the Universal Film Company.

Almee Greene Abbott, who has a new Chinese play for production by David Delasco this season, has also written two Chinese playlets which are to be done in vaudeville. Mrs. Abbott is an authority on Oriental customs and history.

Rosamond Carpenter is rolled upon to carry to success a new comedy scheduled for production early in the season. It promises to become the successor to "The Cinderella Man" as the whimsical and youthful play of the season.

ORPHEUM

Packed houses at the Orpheum during the last week have testified to the great popularity of the new summer shows, with new vacation prices, which the Orpheum has inaugurated. The bargain hunters in theatrical circles in Oakland have been quick to scent the possibility of securing the best seats at the Orpheum at a modest rate. The fine productions of comedies and dramas by the Orpheum Stock Company, which includes quite a number of the old Liberty theater favorites, and the presence on the bill of all the headliners that come to the Coast in the summer for the Orpheum, combined with the Paramount motion pictures, make the program attractive to everybody.

Willard Mack's four-act play, "Kick In," will be the offering of the stock company, with Stanley DeWolf, the new leading man of the company, making his debut in the part originally played by Mack. Miss C. Gleason will also make her first appearance with the company this summer in "Kick In."

Melville Ellis and Irene Bordoni are two girls who will sparkle at the top of the list of straight vaudeville acts. Melville Ellis is so famous a character in New York that the announcement of his appearance is sufficient to pack the theater. Besides being a pianist, the famous for his skill in designing stage settings. For a season he was engaged by one of the largest producers of musical comedies to design scenery for their productions and his art in this field will be illustrated in the beautiful settings and costumes that are to be in evidence when Ellis and Bordoni take the stage at the Orpheum this week. Miss Bordoni is a French chanteuse.

No higher compliment can be paid a man than to say he is a thoroughly likeable chap. Therefore, in applying this description to Murray Bennett, it is significant as all the adjectives and superlatives known to press agents. Bennett is a singing comedian.

"The Might Have Beens," played by Miss Edna Brothers and company, is a fantastic comedy in which a childless couple, see in their imagination as they sit by the fireplace the little children that "might have been." The story is one that will appeal to every married and unmarried person in any audience, for, mingled with the little tear that comes to the eye of the children parents, there is the comedy that the little "might-have-beens" bring into the home when they appear.

The conclusion of a foreign tour which has included all of the continental music halls, brings Jack G. McAllen and May Carson back to America International favorites. Abroad, they were known as America's representative roller skaters.

One of the biggest successes from every standpoint witnessed in New York since "Peg o' My Heart" was the success achieved at the Longacre theater by Willard Mack's powerful four-act drama entitled "Kick In." The Orpheum playgoers, with the valuable acquisition of Stanley DeWolf and Miss C. Gleason, in addition to the other favorites, Keenan Wallace, George P. Webster, Rita



THE GIRL WITH THE IDORA TAN.

IDORA PARK

On Saturday night the Pals, the largest theatrical organization in the United States, is to celebrate an Alameda county event at the Cafe at Idora Park. Owing to the large number of important theatrical people in town at the present time, the affair is keenly anticipated by the members. Theatrical people from both sides of the bay are to participate. This organization is a reminder of the days when the Panama Pacific International Exposition, as it was first formed by the men who were running the "Big Show."

James Hathaway of the 101 Ranch took the initial start in the organization of the Pals. Since its inception such well known artists as Schuman, Hank, Charles Chaplin and Buffalo Bill have undertaken the organization in their respective lines of endeavor.

"Doc" Powell, the famous violinist, has undertaken the organization of the Alameda chapter, and is being aided in his work by the many theatrical and press people on this side of the bay. The San Francisco organization has about 3000 active members.

Talent from all of the theaters in both San Francisco and Oakland will be on the program. Libonita, the gifted xylophonist, will be the guest of honor.

FRANKLIN

In "The Apostle of Vengeance," a Tri-lingual play which will be presented at the Franklin three days beginning today, William S. Hart is seen in a story which is different from anything in which he has heretofore appeared. "The Apostle of Vengeance" is a tale of Kentucky mountain feudists and has been handled with the realism characteristic of his productions. Its many tense scenes are framed in settings of unusual picture-queeness, thus combining two of the most important elements in photoplay production.

Hart is cast as David Hudson, a minister, who is the eldest son of a sturdy Kentucky mountaineer. He is brought face to face with the problem of choosing between avenging the death of his father, killed in a feud battle, and abiding by the Scriptural teaching that "To me belongeth vengeance and recompense." His decision forms the big scene of the story and how he succeeds ultimately in restoring order among the warring factions is forcefully depicted throughout the remainder of the play.

The other feature of the bill is a Vitaphone production entitled "The Destroyers," with Lucille Lee Stewart playing the leading role. Taken from the novel, "The Destroyers," by James Oliver Curwood, "The Destroyers" is crammed with interest and dynamic action. It was produced by Ralph Ince. Ince, like his brother, Thomas H. Ince, of the Tri-lingual, is a director who gets results and this production is no exception to the rule. "The Destroyers" is declared to be a notable picture and its many good points result from the talented treatment it has received in all its phases.

OAKLAND PHOTO

Blanche Sweet, the popular idol of the screen, will be seen at T. & D. Oakland Photo theater for three days, beginning today.

She has, by her ability alone, risen to be one of the most distinguished artists of the silent drama. The Lucky company has given her many different roles to portray; she has been a child of the slums, a Russian anarchist, a maid of

all work, a belle of society, and in "The Duke" she is seen as the social secretary to a capricious and slightly society woman. The story tells how, as a countrified young girl, she secures employment as a social secretary in a wealthy family. The wife, madly in love with a young society man, becomes jealous of his attentions to her assistant. Wishing to rid herself of her husband and compel the young man to marry her, she manages to place the girl in a compromising position with her husband, where she is also seen by the man she loves. How the affair is adjusted and the girl eventually is united with one whom she loves, is presented in a most unusual and attractive manner.

As the other feature, Pauline Fredericks is presented in a thrilling adaptation of B. Phillips Oppenheim's celebrated novel "The World's Greatest Snare." Perhaps one of the most striking scenes in this picture is that which shows the interior of the Montana cafe, in San Francisco, where Miss Fredericks, as Myra, the dancer, does some very clever terpsichorean work. The setting itself is a huge structure which shows both the stage, main floor and balcony of the cafe. Here are enacted some of the most thrilling scenes of the play, among them a fight in which one of the contestants is hurled over the balcony rail to the floor, precipitating a general riot on the part of the miners and Mexicans in the cafe.

A great deal of the action of the story transpires in a typical mining town, where the corner's inquest is held a few moments after the shooting and without the formality of moving the victim's body from the scene of the tragedy.

PANTAGES

Harry Jolson, brother of the famous Al Jolson and dubbed "heir apparent to the throne of comedy" by those who say that his work and his brother's are almost identical, and one just as clever as the other, is coming to Oakland for the coming week. While Brother Al takes his vacation at the Hotel Oakland, Brother Harry is going to work over at the Pantages. Harry Jolson, billed as "The Operatic Coon" is in a class by himself among comedians, and the fact that Al Jolson is visiting in Oakland at the present time makes his arrival doubly interesting. Brother Al and Billy Bercoff, slayer of the gila monster, will be right on hand to give Harry the big sendoff when he makes his bow at the Pantages.

The Melodyphiles, one of the greatest musical attractions of the season, is another big hit during the coming week. Clever youngsters who play every sort of stringed instrument will render a variety of music in a spectacular novelty that has proved a veritable "riot" all over the circuit. This act is one of the largest musical acts Manager Pantages has presented this season.

The Sully family are internationally famous. They will appear in a great variety farce, "The Employment Bureau," in which every one of the clever five will have a special offering of some kind.

Butler Haviland, old time vaudeville star, and Alice Thornton will appear in a little conceit of their own, one of the big hits of the season in eastern vaudeville. This is to be known as "Safety First," but laughter first is its true aim and purpose.

Hanlon and Hanlon have a great comedy act, a novelty that combined high art in acrobatics with all the

fineness of a great pair of comedians. Fiddies and Swaine will offer a neat piano novelty. Ergetti's Lilioutians, diminutive comedians and athletes, will be an added feature.

"The Iron Claw" and "The Secret of the Submarine" will be the film features.

If You Are For or Against

MILITARISM

Hear the Speakers at the Monster Mass Meeting at

IDORA PARK

Sunday, July 16, 2 P. M.

HEAR THE MOST VITAL QUESTION OF THE DAY DISCUSSED.

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Wonderful players of stringed instruments. One of the biggest hits of the Pantages circuit this season.

HARRY JOLSON

"The Operatic Coon," (Brother of Al Jolson) in a new collection of songs and comicallities.

Haviland and Thornton Hanlon and Hanlon Ergetti's Lilioutians

FIDDIES AND SWAINE—A Piano Novelty. THE SULLY FAMILY—A Few Laughs. "THE IRON CLAW" "THE SECRET OF THE SUBMARINE."

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Mr. Melville Ellis

At the Piano.

Miss Irene Bordoni

In Songs.

EDNA BROTHERS & CO. In "The Might Have Beens"

JACK C. McALLEN and MAY CARSON International Roller Skaters and Dancers.

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THE NEW ORPHEUM PLAYERS In a Superb Production of the Wonderful New York Success.

"KICK IN" Willard Mack's Famous Four-Act Drama.

Macdonough

Today and All Week

CONTINUOUS SHOW 1:30 TO 11 P. M.

DILLON MIKE & IKE KING

IN NEW YORK'S LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION

"A Dangerous Girl"

AN EFFERVESCENT CONCOCTION OF MIRTH AND MELODY

TODAY AND ALL WEEK

CONTINUOUS SHOW 1:30 TO 11 P. M.

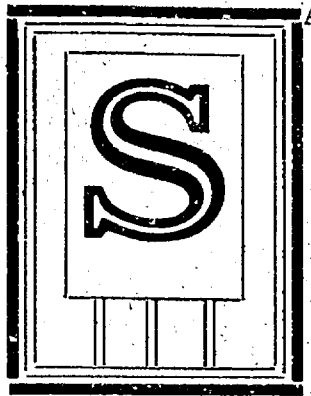
DILLON MIKE & IKE KING

IN NEW YORK'S LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION

"A Dangerous Girl"

AN EFFERVESCENT CONCOCTION OF MIRTH AND MELODY

"A Dangerous Girl"

LABOR TROUBLES CAST CLOUD
OVER ALL OTHER ACTIVITIESGOVERNOR ASSUMES A PAINFUL
DUTY; TWO YEARS PREPARATION

AN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The deadlock between the commercial and industrial interests on the one hand and organized labor on the other overshadows everything. All discussions drift off to that subject, and there is a general realization that a definite struggle impends. A united stand by employers has been mooted before, but action has always been put off for a more propitious time. That time never seems to arrive; for the present is not at all propitious for the locking of horns with the thoroughly organized forces of labor. Labor has fairly triumphed in all previous contests, excepting the street railroad strike of nine years ago; and it is entrenched by having a Board of Supervisors fully committed to its cause, an absolute police control, the police courts and the mayor. Behind all these is the Governor, who though not a member of any union, is running for office and is a master hand at improving the opportunity. It must have been a serious situation, indeed, that impelled the business community to action in the face of these odds. The last straw appeared to be inability to get freight from the docks without a permit from J. J. Murphy of the Stevedores' Union. It is estimated that 500 tons of freight, some of it perishable, lies at the wharves or aboard vessels moored alongside, and the men who essay to unload and transport it get mobbed. A situation that has been steadily getting worse appears to have reached its limit. Now the business men say they are going to correct it. The particulars that have been published of the efforts toward correction is the pledging of a million dollars, if that amount should be found necessary, to fight. The method of fighting has not been outlined, and perhaps not decided upon. But it is not likely to be moral suasion, for that would not need financing. If it is to be physical force a dismal prospect is ahead.

Leaders See What Is Coming

The world of organized labor seems restive. There are the stevedores, who have precipitated this trouble. The cooks and waiters threaten a strike, the river men are out, the street car men are in a menacing mood; the railroad men are taking a ballot on a proposal to strike; the teamsters are truculent, the musicians are kicking, and almost every line of industry has one or more unions which are disgruntled. Things were getting sewed up tighter and tighter. Intelligent labor leaders see this and some of them have begun to make efforts to stem the tide. They have taken to informing the rank and file that they are killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Supervisor Gallagher, in addressing the San Francisco Labor Council Monday night, went to unusual lengths in this direction. The action of Musicians' Union No. 6, in boycotting the new Mission Theater, was the subject. This theater, recently completed, had installed a great organ at a cost of \$25,000. The theater is in an intense union labor district, and the Musicians' Union ordered the proprietors to install a human orchestra of eight men. The organ had been installed at great cost, and furnished music as well suited, it was claimed, for entertainment as an orchestra. The proprietor made no point, however, in representing this fact. His house being boycotted, he sought to lift the embargo by offering to pay the wages of four musicians without the need of their reporting to play. But this was denied, and the full quota of eight was insisted upon. Supervisor Gallagher, speaking anent this situation, declared that no labor union has the moral right to designate the number of men to be employed on any one job. And a motion, along these lines was adopted, by the council.

The Mayor Not There

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Monday was tense and significant. One of the notable absences was Mayor Rolph. The mayor is a member of the chamber, is engaged in commerce in a large way, and as the first official citizen of San Francisco, might with every propriety have been present. It was a great meeting, called to solve troubles that menaced the peace of the city. It would seem to be the duty of a mayor to be first on the ground at such a convocation. The meeting was called for 3 o'clock. At ten minutes past three the mayor of San Francisco was receiving a letter from the mayor of some place in the east, delivered by a young woman who had made the entire distance on a motorcycle; and after delivering a speech of welcome, the entire party was having their picture taken. It was this important business that prevented the mayor being present and hearing some exceedingly frank talk about himself and his method of administering a city. The mayor claims that the situation is not as bad as two or three thousand business men are insisting that they find it. While he is in this attitude his brother George is one of the leaders of the Chamber of Commerce movement. As the manager of the American Sugar Refinery at Crockett he has had some labor troubles of his own. He has been through severe strikes, and knows what they are, his expert knowledge in this direction being perhaps the reason for his selection as the chairman of a sub-committee to do things. It is always to be remembered that the mayor is James Rolph Jr. The elder Rolph, long years in the employ of the Bank of California, is a man of excessive amiability. He declares that he is a neutral. This attitude is necessary because his sons, James Jr. and George, are so wide apart in their ideas on such questions as are now before the Chamber of Commerce. He says his sons will get together and argue with great intensity, and will appeal to him as to disputed points, and he finds that he has to be absolutely neutral.

Uncle Sam Gets Union Permit

One of the unusual incidents of the Chamber of Commerce meeting was that when the motion to take action was put to vote the great assemblage voted aye with a single exception. The identity of the dissenter was at once the subject of investiga-

tion. It was found that his name is Warren, and it was stated that he was in the employ of the contractor having the Hetch Hetchy work in charge. There was another story to the effect that he was in the employ of the city at the city hall. A careful search of the directory fails to establish his exact identity; but an inspection of the roster of the Chamber of Commerce discloses that he is not a member of that body. Therefore his participation in the meeting, unless he was interested independently in some way that does not appear on the surface, was rather self-assertive. The idea that the right to land freight and cart it away from the wharves depends upon permits issued by the president of the Stevedores' and Riggers' Union is a new one to commerce. It seems to be a new one all around, for one of the permits was issued to the United States government. Immediately this faux pas was discovered it caused some apprehension among those responsible for it, for they understand that there isn't much discussion when the affairs of Uncle Sam are meddled with. If the whole business was not so serious, and the strain so wearing, this action formally permitting the United States government to go and get its freight might have been accepted as one of the humors of the controversy.

Soldier Boys Neglected

Our local national guard detachments have received much attention and been duly looked after as to their creature comforts as long as they were within reach of the home influence, and many letters of thanks and gratitude have drifted back. It seems they fared rather better than some of the brave boys who have gone to face the fierce sun and scorching desert sands and alkali and possible Mexican enemy in battle array down on the border. The Knave is in receipt of a letter from a Stockton resident who takes up the cudgel in behalf of Battery B. It is known, of course, that Batteries A, B and C mobilized at Sacramento. Battery A is from Los Angeles, and is popularly known as the "Millionaire Battery." Being able to supply themselves with every luxury they were of course loaded with good things from home, on the principle that he who has shall receive. Battery C of Stockton "was fortunate in having as patroness Mrs. Hale of Sacramento, who spent over \$1000 in the purchase of extras for the battery." But it is set forth that during the entire week of mobilization, Battery B received "one single box of oranges from Oakland." The correspondent talked with a number of the battery boys, who seemed much put out, as their treatment came in such direct comparison with that of the other companies. One is reported thus: "All the other towns gave their boys a send-off—bands, eats and other things; and we—say, there wasn't over two hundred people to see us off, and since we've been here they have just forgotten us, that's all." It must be remembered all the time that this correspondent is a Stocktonian and not an Oaklander. Perhaps the members of Battery B will not be pleased at this exploitation of small complaints—to the effect that their company is not getting as much jelly and pie and social consideration as the other ones; but it might be said that it is not thoughtful when a company departs for a possible war to turn them off the home mind and have no thought of action that would at least evidence appreciation. These are not Spartan times, and all who are sworn in are not hardened soldiers, and it is but natural that they expect other consideration than that accorded by the drillmaster and the exigencies of the severe campaign.

"Buck" Heffernan Reinstated

The Knave is in receipt of a letter which, after tickling his vanity as to the promulgations on this page, proceeds to express wonder as to where he gets all his information; and taking it for granted that such information is ever on tap, inquires about a case that the public may have let slip from its memory. The correspondent refers to the case of one Power and one "Buck" Heffernan. It will have to be restated to refresh the public mind. They are the two men who attained publicity through chasing a young girl home, and threatening to arrest her for some offense which they charged but which was not made clear. They held that she "sassed" and defied them, and that they were exercising their official prerogatives in threatening her arrest. She said they accosted her and she ran in fear. Power was a member of the grand jury, and was immediately discharged by Judge Cabannis; "Buck" Heffernan was a deputy sheriff, who was immediately suspended by Sheriff Finn, but has now been reinstated. The correspondent would like to know why Sheriff Finn put "Buck" Heffernan back to work July 1st. The correspondent can just search us. The province of The Knave is along the line of ascertaining and setting forth official action whenever it seems to be of public interest; but it does not lie in the realm of psychology. The Knave does not pretend to account for official action here in this city. Some of it is past accounting for. Some of it can only be guessed at. But The Knave desires to thank the correspondent for the information that "Buck" Heffernan has been reinstated. He had not come up with that piece of news, and regards it as something especially illuminative among the other weird doings of public officials.

Jitney Matter Goes Over

The jitney question has gone over to August 27, which is the end of the vacation of somebody concerned whose presence and consideration are necessary to further discussion of the matter. The teamsters' union has passed and sent in resolutions opposing the further regulation of the jitneys, and this is the attitude of labor bodies in general. The whole business section of the city favors restriction, especially owners of business structures south of Market street. Those immediately on the south side of Market are very much in favor of something being done. At a recent hearing there were representatives from the Palace Hotel Company, the Mark Sheldon building, the Emporium and other buildings and businesses. Retail stores on the south side are handicapped to an extent that makes a profitable business under existing rents and other conditions impossible. One of the measures proposed is to shut

jitneys off the street between First and Sixth streets, from 10:30 a. m. till 4 p. m., except Sundays and holidays. But some of the property owners below First are objecting to this and want the prohibition extended to Fremont. A number of other provisions have been proposed that are designed to more definitely regulate the traffic and identify the jitneur so that he can be held to accountability. One of these requires him to furnish a photograph to the license bureau, and one to the traffic bureau, and to carry one himself upon his operator's card. But any action whatever on an ordinance restricting the use of jitneys is slow. All such regulation is in fact out of favor with the Board of Supervisors.

Lane and the Bench

It was generally believed that when Franklin K. Lane went from the Interstate Commerce Commission to President Wilson's cabinet it was with the understanding that he was finally to be located on the supreme bench, or in some other berth of equal importance and advantage. But the second vacancy on the supreme bench has occurred and been filled with no sign of the carrying out of an arrangement of this character. It is now surmised that no agreement was entered into as to the Supreme Court, though Lane may have considered his appointment a probability. It is remembered that California already has an Associate Justice on the bench at Washington in Mr. Joseph McKenna, and that it could hardly be expected that another would be appointed from this State. Evidently the President does not consider this a good time to weaken the cabinet—and the retirement of Lane would materially weaken it. His friends here are getting a little uneasy about his chances of being taken care of in the large way that would be befitting. They realize that the signs are not any too good for the Wilson administration to repeat itself, and the time is short for doing anything. However, some of them remember that a tariff commission is incubating, and a position on that important body is believed to be to Lane's liking. But it is not foregone that the bill providing for the commission will get through. These are troubled times and the majority in the lower house is small and inclined to take the bit in its teeth, and what may happen or may not happen cannot be predicted with certainty.

Oil Men Disgusted

The oil men on their return from Washington were about the most disgusted lot that ever came home from a fruitless mission. Consideration of the bill for their relief was put over to the December session, which is short and always crowded, and it is realized that they will stand next to no show with this Congress. They have it rubbed in how little the administration cares for California, and what infinitesimal ice its Democratic representatives cut with the President. Of course, if the President had been interested action could readily have been had on this measure. It is not one that needs long discussion or extensive consideration. But California never gets the ear of the Democratic administration. It is remembered that in the campaign of two years ago a slogan was adopted by the Democratic candidate for Senator to the effect that Californians ought to support the candidate who was next the President and who could thus do things for them. Well, they did. And those oil men who took the slogan seriously have had a work-out. California with its mighty interests, needing federal action and aid more than any other State, has had several lessons of this character, and it would seem that it is not necessary to point out what is desirable in the forthcoming campaign. A solid Republican delegation in the lower house, and a thorough-going Republican Senator, all in sympathy with Republican policies and in favor of fair treatment as to such manifest hardships as are involved in this public land controversy, are so plainly desirable that argument is superfluous.

Porter Ashe to the Fore

The movement originating with the Chamber of Commerce is making comprehensive arrangements to carry out its program. It has engaged Porter Ashe as its attorney to attend to things in the police court and to be in the thick of the melee. It has engaged Bert Schlessinger to represent it in federal actions. If anybody wonders why Porter Ashe was settled upon he might be informed that it is because Porter is a fair lawyer, of great experience as to the doings and troubles of the class that must be encountered in this controversy, and that he is absolutely fearless. This quality is allied to the other valuable one of "knowing when," and one other still, that of unswerving loyalty to client. Porter will undoubtedly have a good deal to do in the police courts, and it will always be realized that he is present. Schlessinger is one of the most successful practitioners in the federal courts, and understands the limitations and requirements in this direction. There will doubtless be considerable litigation where such knowledge and the effective application of it is necessary. Further than these employments and the appointment of committees and the raising of funds, there has nothing overt been done. There emanates from the movement, however, a spirit that is evidently felt in all sections of the city.

Condemned Rink Being Fitted

The work of remodeling the old Pavilion Rink into an ice-skating rink is proceeding. When the Techau Tavern people were casting about for a building in which to establish their rink they sought a permit to remodel this structure and were denied. Now the Board of Fire Wardens have condemned it; but the Board of Works look upon it favorably, for one reason or another, and the opinion of City Attorney Long was sought. An opinion emanated from his office that certainly is a wonder. As reported in the news columns it is to the effect that somebody having by some means succeeded in getting past in building the structure, there is nothing now that can be done to prevent its use. That is to say, an illegal building having been permitted to be constructed, there is no authority anywhere to safeguard the public by denying the privilege of inveigling them into it. The fact that Supervisor McLeran has the contract to fix the structure up for the rink perhaps figures in the matter. Whenever

there is a job that has to be steered through an official labyrinth it is a well-understood thing that it can be considerably facilitated if somebody of the status of a supervisor is got into it in a contractual way.

The Governor's Painful Duty

"I don't know what my duty is," soulfully began Governor Johnson at the Palace Hotel meeting last Saturday. "The United States Senate has no attraction for me. I don't want to be a candidate; but if it is necessary," etc. Which beautiful bunk is supposed to be accepted at its face value by the people of California. Just as though a provision of the constitution had not been repealed at his behest and with his connivance which stood in the way of a governor being elected to the United States Senate during his term, and just as though it was not perfectly understood that the action was undertaken to clear the way for this very occasion. Probably it was not expected that the candidacy would be precipitated in just the way that has been found necessary. But long ago it was fully understood what the governor was driving at. More recently it seems to have been realized by the governor that a hurry-up effort was necessary to grab everything before the people came out of the hypnotic spell, and thus may be explained the gyrations at Chicago, and the unnatural situation here—seeking the senatorship as a candidate of a party which he has declared to be dead, whose policies he has declared to be heinous, whose prominent adherents he has classified as porch-climbers, and the expression of whose unworth generally exhausted his vocabulary of very proficient invective. The frequent query is, How does he expect to get away with it? The apparent answer now is that he will endeavor to colonize the Bull Moose forces in the Republican party, seek nominations there and of course in his own party. If he wins the Republican nomination, the rest of the way will be rather plain sailing; but if he loses it, he will come on at the general election with the Bull Moose nomination, and it is figured that the hypnotic spell will not have passed when returned Republicans go up to cast their ballots.

Democratic Leaders for Hiram

The Senatorial game is not entirely set, and it is not plain just what will happen aside from the direct candidacy of Willis Booth. That is open and above-board. It is also foregone that the governor will be in the fight, but just at what weight, so to speak, is yet to be determined. That is to say, he has not announced whose candidate he will be, or how much. It would seem that he will be partly Republican and partly Bull Moose, and there are those who seriously affirm that he will also seek the Democratic nomination. He will be certain to get the Bull Moose nomination, which will project him into the election, and there the question as to whether he still possesses that hypnotic power over the masses will be finally determined. But here is Heney. Heney has talked offish for publication, but those best posted think that with proper encouragement he would enter as a Democratic candidate. It is a fact, however, that he is not meeting with encouragement from the leaders. There are two contingents. One, headed by Senator Phelan, leans toward the Governor and is likely to give him sub rosa support. This for two reasons: Obligations for past favors, and a purpose to confuse the Republican situation. They hope for the best, but have a hunch that the worst is yet to come. They cannot do themselves any good; the next best thing is to do all the harm they know how. The other contingent, the old-line Democrats who want to maintain party integrity and are not swayed by the immediate consideration or impelled by improper obligations, insist upon an orthodox party candidate, and have finally prevailed upon George Patton of Los Angeles, a representative Democrat and citizen, to stand for the nomination. These loyal Democrats concede, as do the Republicans, that the South is entitled to the Senatorship this time, and, being consistent, they want a southern man nominated to lead the fight.

Highwaymen in National Parks

Tourists outfit here almost daily for the trip to the Yosemite, and all are being cautioned against bandits who have dropped on to the fact that national parks are fine stamping grounds for their business. As is well-known, firearms are forbidden all who enter national parks. A mere notice to that purport is not all there is to it. The effects of the tourist are overhauled and any firearms that may be found are detained. Now, the persons who follow the occupation of robbery enter the park surreptitiously and thereby escape search or inspection by park guardians. Also they know that all who enter in the regular way are minus any weapon, and hence very much at the mercy of the highwayman. They take no chances whatever in standing up the tourist. Under these circumstances it would seem that the order prohibiting the carrying of firearms in national parks might well be overhauled. It was instituted for the protection of game. Therefore rifles might be left behind, and shotguns are not necessary; but revolvers would not be generally deadly to game, and would afford the possessor some sort of protection against the robber.

About Those W. P. Fees

The inquiry has been made more than once as to why the Bar Association does not take up the matter of the attorneys' fees in the foreclosure proceedings of the Western Pacific Railroad that have exercised the general public and drawn a scorching criticism from the Railroad Commission. If answer were made it would probably be that, in the first place, the Bar Association is a joke, and that in the next place no infringement of any law, ordinance or usage can be charged. It is what might be termed in other realms more a question of conscience. But there is something about it a little different from the ordinary. If an individual had thus been held up, or a firm with individual responsibility, there would be another perspective. But when the victim is a prostrate corporation it would seem there might be some method of treating the subject that would at least act as a precedent. There is no ethics covering such matters, but it might be said there could be, with distinct advantage in many directions.

THE KNAVE.

Oakland Tribune

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STATUS OF UNARMED SUBMARINES.

As we predicted, the United States government has recognized the peaceful, commercial status of the German undersea freight boat Deutschland, which successfully evaded the British blockade of German ports and brought a cargo of merchandise to Baltimore. The new type of merchantman will be accorded every consideration shown other types of ocean-going non-combatative vessels.

Two questions are likely to arise in the relations between the United States and Great Britain and her allies as the result of the performances of submarine merchant vessels. Both may have to be decided without precedent to guide. The first question is whether the legality of the successful running of the submarine freighters. The American government has always maintained that a blockade to be legal must be effective, that is, that the blockading nation must continually maintain an effective force before the blockaded port to warn and prevent the entry or exit of neutral vessels. The allies very probably will argue that if submarines get out it is unavoidable under ordinary methods and should not in anywise affect the legality of blockade against non-submersible merchant vessels. In theory the argument is a sound one and in view of the disposition of both the allied governments and the Washington administration, very probably will be allowed to prevail.

The other question concerns the conduct of enemy warships toward submarines. British government officials are reported in the news despatches as saying that, inasmuch as the submarine has been universally accepted as a war vessel, and that it is difficult, if not impossible, to distinguish on sight a war submarine from a merchant submarine, the allies will not recognize the rule of challenge and search in the case of German submarines. If such a course is adopted it will be clearly violative of the law of nations. The fact that a merchantman resembles a war vessel has never been recognized as an excuse for unwarned attacks upon merchantmen. And if the legality of blockade is unaffected by the operation of submarine merchant vessels it must follow that the rules governing treatment of unarmed merchantmen is also unaffected. If an unarmed undersea merchant vessel, carrying freight and passengers, perhaps American citizens "on legitimate business," is fired upon without warning the government of the United States will have the same provocation to hold the government of the attacking warship to "strict accountability" as it had in the Lusitania case.

Whether either or both of these questions reach an acute stage will, of course, depend, in the first instance, on the practice of running the blockade with submarines becoming "established" and in the second instance upon an actual attack by a war vessel upon an unarmed merchant submarine. And whether the United States becomes acutely involved in a controversy will depend upon whether lives of American citizens are endangered or lost.

THE NEW SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

One thing may be said in commendation of President Wilson's nomination of United States District Judge John H. Clarke of Ohio to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench caused by the resignation of Mr. Charles E. Hughes. A judge was promoted from the district court, where, it is presumed, he gained experience that has increased his fitness for the higher position. With this, however, all has been said, for unfortunately the condition was more one of form than of substance.

Judge Clarke was appointed district judge only two years ago by President Wilson. Prior to that he had been a lawyer-politician. He was a prominent Ohio Democrat and was once a candidate for the United States Senate, having run against the late Senator Mark Hanna in 1903. He is a pacifist, a member of the anti-imperialist league—the organization favoring the scuttling of the Philippines—and in Cleveland was a political associate of Mayor Tom Johnson and Secretary of War Baker. This explains how he won the favor of the President. There are several other judges of the district court and the circuit court of appeals whose service and known ability ought to have recommended them to con-

sideration for the Supreme Court, but the President probably considers that the appointment of Judge Clarke will make the prospect of winning Ohio in the November election a little less remote.

THE BLUE BIRD BUREAU.

In Maeterlinck's delightful fantasy the blue bird is the symbol and the secret of happiness. If this newspaper has been the means of giving the word a new meaning, it can proudly say that he has taken nothing away from the original. In the last half year we have seen the "Blue Bird" take on an additional significance in Oakland. To us it stands for good-fellowship and greater happiness. We chose the title, "The Blue Bird Bureau," to identify a sentiment which asserted itself in a somewhat organized form to give comfort to unfortunate children, women and men. We had a number of friends, a very large number, who wanted to spread happiness just for the pleasure of giving. They did not care about individual recognition, so we cared naught of names and just called them the "Good-fellows." We organized the Blue Bird Bureau. The Goodfellows were the vital, producing factors and we became the distributors.

On another page of today's TRIBUNE we print a short review of five months' joyful existence. We invite your attention to it. It is more eloquent than we can write here. The Blue Bird has gone to over 2500 individual children to help them and make them happy; hundreds of families have been aided in some way, and we have carried cheer to the hearts of hundreds of other children through public institutions. The Blue Bird's work has been varied; it has used many methods, but all have meant the same thing, happiness.

PEACHES AND PROSPERITY.

When a country or section of a country demands peaches it is prosperous. This accounts for the fact that California peaches are in great demand in the East. Trade in war munitions and supplies and its incidental prosperity has enabled the people to afford luxuries and hence they want California fruit. This ought to be a good year for California fruitgrowers.

Fresh fruit is not a food necessity and when "hard times" are on the country the fruit market suffers. When the European war started the first of our exports to suffer was fruit. Many of the contracts for 1914 deliveries, were canceled and the 1915 output had to depend on domestic consumption or rot. Much of it was not worth the expense of harvesting.

If the entire country was always as prosperous as the Eastern manufacturing and financial centers now are there would be very little fresh fruit left for export. This is a condition that makes California more deeply interested than any other section of the country in national prosperity. It ought to direct the attention of all Californians to governmental policies and other agencies which make for national prosperity or for hard times.

Reports that a great Eastern steel corporation is considering the construction of a steel plant on the Alameda waterfront may or may not be promptly confirmed, but that extensive industrial development on the east side of the bay is underway and contemplated is an established fact. It is also well known that the present bridges, across the estuary are interfering with navigation in the inner harbor and thus retarding development. The plans to remove these bridges are held up by the tardiness of the War Department in directing that a hearing be held on the request for authority to remove them and substituting a modern bridge that will not interfere with navigation. Delay is not helping the federal government and it is hurting Oakland and Alameda.

TRAINING THE MILITIA.

(From The Philadelphia Inquirer)

Whether the National Guard ever fires a shot at the Mexicans or does not, its mobilization is of genuine value to the country. The collection of the militia on tented fields and the forwarding of them to the border have revealed the precise state of preparedness that we are in.

It is not much to boast of. The regulars are few. The National Guardsmen would have to be trained for some months before they could be trusted to go up against an enemy. It must always be so with State troops. And yet Congress, in its eagerness to distribute pork among the States, has decreed that our reserve strength—a reserve strength that must be severely trained before it is available for serious work—shall consist of the militia.

Since the call for troops, the Senate military committee has worked hard over the army appropriation bill. It took the House bill and added \$146,000,000 to it. Much of this money goes to the payment of men and to the development of the present skeleton regiments into something more tangible. The guard is to be worked up into a larger body in the course of time, and the Senate bill is looking ahead.

But there is a good deal of real importance in this bill outside of the militia. The House had granted only \$3,000,000 for machine guns for the regular army—those highly essential weapons of which there was such a dearth. The Senate committee raises the amount to \$7,725,000. That is something like. The militia, with little knowledge of machine guns, is to have them to the extent of \$5,586,000 worth—some time. They have to be manufactured. The House had allowed the army \$300,000 for armored motor cars. The Senate committee allows \$1,000,000. There are large sums for equipment of regulars. For the first time anything like adequate attention is given to aviation.

In spite of the fact that the aeroplane is an American invention, our army has made little use of it. The House set aside \$3,222,000 for this service. The Senate committee has done the wise thing and has added \$10,000,000 to the House amount. That is the way to do things. There is some sense in that. It means the development of a flying service creditable to the nation.

War or no war, provision is to be made for arming and equipping regulars and National Guardsmen for emergencies. At least we are to have some sort of preparedness in this respect. That much we are going to get out of the Mexican scare—that is to say if Senate and House can be brought together on common ground.

NOTES and COMMENT

The President is off on a week-end cruise aboard the Mayflower, leaving George to do it.

"Carranza is pleased with the situation." What tickles Carranza in international matters, however, may not necessarily be to our liking.

We read the heading, "General Dam Bill Passed by the Senate," and finding no final "n" on the second word, are compelled to conclude that the caption is not profane.

It is pretty readily understood why Governor Johnson should desire to include Congressman Stephens in his official family, but why Stephens should desire it is baffling.

The aged Austrian emperor really seems to be approaching that bourne. His last days have been cast in troubled times, and his demise is not unlikely to be followed by a dynastic cataclysm.

The woman who was acquitted of throwing acid and wanted to kiss the judge meant well, without doubt. But she seemed to confuse the function with a wedding. There was quite a shade of difference.

The burglar who ignored jewels and valuables, but proceeded to enjoy himself by sneaking past over the pictures and furniture, has unusual ideas of his trade and a notion of fun that is not readily understandable.

Probably this from the Santa Ana Blade has not occurred to everybody, and so is entitled to be lifted along: "LaFollette has lined up for Hughes. A man who can get Taft, Roosevelt and LaFollette into the same band wagon is nothing short of a genius."

There is some curiosity as to how "Dick" Hotelling takes it—the performance of Lear yesterday at the Greek theater without the "hovel" scene. At least he should be able to conclude that hovels are not recherche nowadays, even if they are called for in Shakespeare plays.

Here is Professor Jastrow, lecturing before the university summer session, denominating many of the Biblical stories, such as that of Joshua and the sun and Jonah and the whale, as folk lore, and some of the psalms as a sort of ragtime of the day. Professor Jastrow's contentions produce a shock, albeit a mild one.

It now appears that the descendants of Gideon Howland do not number 17,000, as at first announced, but only about 1700, and that only a small proportion of these are in line to share in the trust estate released by the recent death of Hetty Green. And so our local heirs will not have to get along with a paltry \$38 each, after all.

When the submarine Deutschland starts on her homeward voyage she will have to pass under a British cordon that will be in waiting outside the three-mile limit. It may resemble whaling. The man at the masthead will shout "There she blows!" the instant the periscope rises above the surface—if it does rise before reaching midocean.

Gustine Standard: "We have first-hand information that a party in Gustine has been sending unsigned letters to people in Los Banos informing them that a party had appeared in the Standard ridiculing the Fourth of July celebration at that place. We suppose the idea is to injure the Standard, but it is a sneaking way to go about it. Let the article stand for itself."

The Goldfield Tribune introduces the Fan-Tailed Grek: "The Rev. Pouck White has completed his sentence of thirty days for burning the American flag, and states that he expects, as a result of the publicity given him because of the incident, to clear up \$100 a day on the Chautauque circuit. It is understood, of course, that a prominent if not dominant feature of the Chautauque business is the exhibition of fan-tailed greks."

This new diagnosis is from the Merced Star: "The attitude of Governor Johnson in seeking the nomination for the United States Senate on three different party tickets, namely, the Republican, Progressive and Democratic tickets, is on a par with the principles of the Southern Pacific baseball team of Bakersfield. They said we are out to win, no matter how, and as long as we can slip over an emory ball we will do so. The governor is evidently trying to use the emory ball himself."

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

A comforting announcement on the stationery of an Arizona hotel tells guests that they can have bullet-proof rooms there. That should increase tourist travel if it does not help business with regular patrons.—Stockton Independent.

Of the 82,702 acres of proved petroleum land in California, 55,842, or two-thirds, are in Kern county. There were more than 35,000,000 barrels of oil produced last year in the state, of which Kern produced 53,041,000. Ninety per cent of the fifteen billion cubic feet of natural gas was produced by Kern county wells.—Bakersfield Echo.

The Indians at the Callayomi reservation gave a big celebration of the Fourth and a large attendance from the other tribes of the county was present. Two beavers and a great deal of other provender was used to feed the crowd. The celebration lasted for four days, with the tribal dances every night and American dancing during the day.—Midtown Independent.

One out of every twelve men, women and children in Los Angeles was arrested during the last year, according to an annual police report just made. And you think that city is absolutely pure.—Stockton Independent.

Now Be Careful, George, and Don't Go Near That Mexican Place



—CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

THE JESTER.

A Patriotic Ohio Girl.
Miss Wava Flag Rives at Zanesville, Ohio.

The Sunset Volunteer.
Mrs. Knicker—Man's work lasts from sun to sun.

Knicker—Yes, a million of him are expected to spring to arms in that time.—New York Sun.

Subaqueous Mnemonics.

First Fish—What's the matter?
Second Fish—Somebody has tied a string around me to remember something.—New York Sun.

In a Sure Place.

First undergraduate—Have you telegraphed to the old man for money?
Second undergraduate—Yes.

Got an answer?

Yes, I telegraphed the governor.

Where is that money I wrote for?

His answer reads, "In my pocket."—Baltimore Sun.

A Reminder.

"She seemed pleased with your society last evening."

Yes, she said I reminded her of a loved and lost one. Has she lost a sweetheart by death?

No; all she ever lost by death was a Boston bulldog.—Houston Post.

A Kind Word.

He—Can't you find anything pleasant to say about the members of my family?

She—Well, I remember they were all opposed to our marriage.—Kansas City Star.

Sure Reward of Patience.

Never ask a woman for her reasons. If you will only keep still and wait a while she will give them to you.—Boston Transcript.

WAR ORDERS FALLING OFF.

It obviously means that the manufacture of munitions for foreign governments is now on the decline. Due doubtless to the fact that those governments which have been drawing so heavily upon us are now in better shape to supply themselves than they were at the beginning of the war. The effect which this has had on the Westinghouse Company must inevitably be felt by other establishments, possibly not to any great extent immediately, but it cannot be long postponed.

The cessation of this business is destined to raise a serious problem with the labor people. The foreign demand for supplies of practically all kinds has been the basis of the prosperity which this country has enjoyed during the past year. The necessities were such that the highest prices were paid to get these supplies, and in the manufacture of munitions particularly the profits have been so large as to permit the payment of abnormal wages to labor. Everybody has found employment at a compensation heretofore uncommon if not unknown.

When the foreign orders stop, this will stop. It is not to be contemplated that all industry will cease, but big profits and big wages will come down, and, as in the case of the Westinghouse Company, many thousands of persons will be compelled to seek other employment. The readjustment after such high speed operations will be a rather serious matter, but no one who has viewed the situation thoughtfully has expected that the high pressure could be maintained indefinitely.

The situation and the facts should be faced squarely. We have enjoyed an artificial prosperity which was suddenly forced upon us and may be as suddenly withdrawn. There must be a shrinkage and those who are best prepared for it will be best able to withstand it.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

THE VISION.

When the joyous see the joy
Shining bright the whole world o'er,
There is never one more smile,
There is never one song more.

When the grieving see the grief
That upon the world must press,
There is never one less pain,
There is never one tear less.

But the world is pushed along
And is helped beyond belief
When the grieving see the joy
And the joyous see the grief.
—McLanburgh Wilson in N. Y. Sun.

THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Brief contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer, which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

UNDEREMPLOYMENT AND THE STEVEDORES' STRIKE.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

There is a great deal of heat developing in the waterfront strike, but not much light to help out those who must, in the end, bear the cost of the waste involved—the community as a whole.

One trouble, it would seem, in understanding the situation, is the way in which wages terms are stated. What does 50 or 55 cents an hour mean? What is the meaning of overtime?

Fundamentally, wages are not measured in money, but in the necessities of life. It makes a great deal of difference in getting at the root of the matter, in knowing what wages is involved in the dispute. Fifty cents an hour may, or may not, be a living wage—the amount is too small to determine anything. Four dollars for eight hours tells more, but is yet much too indefinite on which to base a judgment. Twenty-four dollars a week is more enlightening, but obviously a week's income does not furnish sufficient data on which to determine whether or not the strikers' demands are reasonable or unreasonable. A month's earnings is still an unsatisfactory standard by which to judge the controversy, as a worker may get in the year, for example, six, eight, ten or eleven months' employment. So, it may be seen, the question of 50 or 55 cents does not tell very much.

Any one who has watched the stevedores at work knows that they work on the run, while employed in stowing; that they are rushed from the cold wind sweeping through the docks down into the hot interior of a vessel and then up again. It is also evident to an observer that they spend a good deal of time between jobs, during a year. What must be known is what the average yearly earnings of these men are, not just what they are estimated to be. Of course, it must be understood, it will take more time and trouble to do this than to hire lawyers or to "send some loads of strikers to the emergency hospital," but more benefit to the community would probably come of it, as the other method has been tried several times in the past, with the same problem up again for solution.

Other peoples have had the same grave question, put up to them for answer and have given serious consideration to it. W. H. Beveridge and the Webbs, of England, have made some studies that are of interest to this community at the present, in regard to dockers. For example, the following passage from "The Prevention of Destitution," might well have been written about our own immediate situation:

"We have left to the last, of all forms of unemployment, that which is the most evil in its results and has hitherto been the most intractable. The chronic 'underemployment' of the hundreds of thousands who, in all our great cities, live only by 'casual labor,' was discovered by the Poor Law Commission to be the cause of more pauperism than even tuberculosis itself, and to be far more destructive of family life and personal character. We all know the figure of the dock-laborer, fighting for the chance of a few hours' work; the subsistence of his household depending on his getting a job that day; and jobs never proving enough to go round the whole crowd of applicants. We have never yet been able to remedy this perpetual evil congestion of the market for casual labor—the chronic presence of 24,000 dock-laborers in London to share among them the work that, on the busiest day the port has known, could be done by 15,000; the similar competition at Liverpool among the 15,000 men, for work which never employs more than 10,000—because it was not discovered, until the other day, to what this chronic and ubiquitous oversupply of casual labor was due. We owe the discovery—perhaps the most momentous of this generation in the realm of economic science—to Mr. W. H. Beveridge. We know now that the cause is simply and solely the particular method by which the employers choose to take on their men. Wherever this method is used, the chronic congestion is seen in

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Dr. George B. Shuey, who accompanied the Lick Observatory eclipse expedition to Japan, will observe the eclipse from Monbetsu on the Okhotsk sea.

Miss Alice McChesney is spending a few weeks camping with friends in Humboldt county.

Now that the bank assessment problem is temporarily out of the way the railroad question engrosses the attention of the Board of Equalization and the subject promises to be replete with knotty legal points.

Mrs. McClymonds, wife of Superintendent McClymonds of the School Department, is expected home from Pacific Grove the latter-part of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Davis have gone to Howard Springs.

FILES AND INDEPENDENCE

Great events sometimes hinge on slight circumstances, as the annals of nations demonstrate. Crowley's kindness at Waterloo is a proverbial example. Would yesterday have been celebrated as Independence Day had Americans of 140 years ago been taught to snafu files?

Jefferson tells how the delegates, debating the Declaration through long hot days of a Philadelphia summer, seemed unable to reach a conclusion. But the room occupied by the delegates was near a stable, whence a horde of husky, hungry files swarmed into the assembly and made free with the dignified gentlemen who were discussing the birth of a nation. Thin silk stockings were a poor defense against these winged monsters and the delegates were sorely distressed. Even treason, says the historian, was at last deemed preferable to the discomforts of the fly pest; the members voted for the Declaration and hastened to the stable to sign it.

Find that Philadelphia stableman commanded by ordinance and public sentiment to keep his refuse boxes screened; had the delegates been armed with fly swatters; had they even worn modern trousers instead of knee-lengths—the field of conjecture is unlimited.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

all places, at all times, in good years and bad, in slack seasons and in brisk. Where it is not used, the same inevitable chronic congestion does not exist. It is, in fact, the system of engaging men, not for regular weekly or monthly wages, but for casual jobs; and the method of taking them on, there and then, at the dock or factory gate, that creates the peculiar evil of underemployment. As the men never know at what hour or in what numbers they may be required, there is always a little crowd round each place at which extra men may be engaged. Each such crowd tends to equal to the number of men required at that place or by that particular employer on the busiest day. It suits the employer or the foreman that this should be the case because he wants to be sure of never having to go short of labor; and the men are discouraged—or even forbidden—to go elsewhere in search of work. Thus, each employer keeps his own reserve of labor adequate to supply his needs on the busiest day. But the busiest day of one employer is not that of another and not necessarily coincident with that of the port as a whole. Hence the sum of all the separate reserves necessarily and at all times exceeds the number of men required by the port as a whole; actually, it seems, in London and Liverpool, by about 50 per cent. As the casual jobs are divided, more or less unevenly, among all the men in attendance, the result is, not that a third of the men are wholly unemployed, in which case they would force abandon the occupation, but that all the men are chronically "underemployed," wasting, on an average, something like one-third of their working time, and many of them two-thirds.

Does this condition exist here? Is the cause of this struggle the attempt of two men to live where there is room for but one? Is this a struggle for the luxuries of life, or is it merely an attempt to get a wage that will permit a decent family standard of living? Will the introduction of more casual laborers of a different race not add to the community's difficulties? Has not the public, which must ultimately pay for the struggle, the right to know these things?

STUDENT.

Oakland, July 15, 1916.

Comment on the California Weeklies

PREPAREDNESS PROVED A FAILURE

James Oliver and Henry Jacobs, well-known local attorneys, believe in preparedness, at least, when it comes to running their large San Joaquin Valley ranch. They put their doctrine into practical use a few days ago, but the ensuing result doubtless convinced them that partial preparedness is as valueless as no preparedness at all.

Last week they received a letter from their ranch foreman advising them that a certain unruly mule had kicked a farm employee, inflicting injuries. The foreman had written in an excited frame of mind and sought to impress on his employers that the mule in question had always been a vicious animal and that similar accidents were apt to happen. He asked their advice, not wishing to shoulder the blame for recurrences of the misdeeds.

Whereupon Oliver and Jacobs, displaying a belief in preparedness, wrote voluminous instructions to their ranch foreman about keeping the bothersome mule under restraint and concluded by directing the foreman to immediately insure the injured employee against industrial accident.

By return mail came a second letter from the foreman, advising the lawyers that he had covered the employee with an insurance policy. The attorneys now felt secure.

But they did not realize that their preparedness was only partial until a telegram came from the man in charge of their ranch.

"Your barn just burned down, with the vicious mule in it," read the despatch.

And the barn was not insured against fire.—Wasp.

STUNNING MATRON IS HERE FROM PARIS

Society was more than a little bit surprised last week when stunning Mrs. Ernest Whitte arrived in town direct from gay Paris, and was met by tall, lean Ernest Whitte, who was quite apparently overjoyed at seeing them. For gossip has had it for some time past that there had been a rift in the domestic happiness of the Whittees, and that Ernest was sort of persona non grata at his wife's magnificent Parisian home. Ernest Whitte, who was always called the South African millionaire, met the stunning Miss Emily Taylor when on a visit to New York several years ago, and after a most whirlwind sort of a wooing they were married there.

She was the daughter of the late Colonel and Mrs. Stuart Taylor of San Francisco. Colonel Taylor, who was extremely well known and a prominent man here, was for many years the president of the Bohemian Club and was collector of the port of San Francisco.

But they later went to New York to live and after their death Emily came home with her grandmother, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard of New York. Mrs. Lorillard was the widow of Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco king, whose magnificent estate on the outskirts of New York is now the famous Bronx Park. His gardens, which have of course been added to and improved greatly, are now the botanical gardens of New York, and his historic old home still stands on an elevation where it overlooks the famous zoological gardens.

Lorillard it was who was quoted as saying that if anyone didn't have an income of \$1000 a day they might as well be dead.

Mrs. Whitte, who was Miss Taylor before she met her husband, was a French woman during the war. She was a leader of New York's four hundred. Mr. and Mrs. Whitte later went to Paris to live. Mr. Whitte's large interests all over the country taking him away for long stretches at a time. He has been a very familiar figure about town for the past four years, being heavily interested in mines in the northern part of the state.

With Mrs. Whitte is her small 7-year-old son, Stuart, who talks glibly in four languages. Mrs. Whitte, who is staying at the St. Francis, has adopted a rather unique mode of dressing herself and her handsome little son along similar lines.

They were noticed at tea the other day both clad in navy blue and white costumes, distinctly Parisian in design. Mrs. Whitte, who is tall and a fascinating brunette, wore a large black tulle hat encircled in pink roses.—Wasp.

NECESSITY MOTHER OF INVENTION

If you know W. A. Miller, the grain man, you can fully appreciate this story. If you don't know Miller, just think of "Bill" Taft. For embodiment and avoirdupois they are equal.

Miller, as a successful business man, has been known for his resourcefulness. He has displayed it in business affairs and has shown it in the many trips into the country which he delights taking with his friends. His last vacation proved no exception. Miller has convinced them all that necessity is the mother of invention.

A few weeks ago Miller left the city with his two sons for the high Sierras. They put up at a rough mountain camp where fishing in the trout streams and lakes was the principal sport.

But there was just one big drawback in the camp accommodation. There was no bathtub and the streams were icy cold with melted snow.

Miller stood this inconvenience for a few days and then resolved to let necessity give birth to invention. First he sent into the camp kitchen for a small pitcher of hot water. Then he scattered over to his tent. And when his two sons entered their canvased home, he was startled to find Pere Miller in the midst of a bath.

With his two hundred odd pounds, avoirdupois and all, the merchant was standing in a porcelain basin ten inches in diameter. He had resourcefully fastened a piece of fishing cord through one of the holes in his bath sponge.

First he drew it up, dripping with water. Then, as soon as it had been squeezed dry, he let it fall back into the tent. And now the "Miller bath" all the vogue in that tubless mountain camp.—Wasp.

Soldierettes, in "Nighties," Wave Farewell to Marchers

An unusual sight greeted Uncle Sam's artillerymen as they broke camp at the Presidio in the darkness of early morning and started for the Mexican border. It was a scene inspired by a common bond of patriotism between soldiers and soldierettes, and, indeed, a sight not soon to be forgotten by the troopers.

As the soldiers marched past the barracks occupied by the rookie-yearlies in the Presidio training camp, they shouted good-bye to their sisters of the service.

The cry brought the soldierettes from their beds to the balconies of the barracks. Their patriotism defied the morning cold and banished all thought of stopping to dress.

So the soldier boys tramped in martial step past the women's barracks, a line of full troopers, in dainty lingerie night attire and pretty boudoir caps, formed along the verandas of their quarters.

Some of the soldierettes doffed their night caps and waved them at the departing soldiers. Others drew kerchiefs and gave the boys a rousing farewell.

It was an ovation entirely unexpected by the soldiers, to say the least, and perhaps equally as unexpected by the soldierettes in their robes de nuit.

So, with the cheers of the women ringing through the Presidio, Uncle Sam's knights marched off to the front, leaving the "nighties" behind them.

From the women's training camp at the Presidio another story has come out of another nature—an incident illustrating the practicability of the work carried on there and the determination of the soldierettes to follow the course regardless of any feminine sensibilities.

A few days ago, in a lecture on advanced first-aid methods, the lecturer calmly drew a human arm, a thigh and a piece of brain from a box.

With blood covering the grim materials of study, they were held up before a class of horrified women by the instructor. Then, nonchalantly, he passed them to the woman nearest him, saying coolly, "These will illustrate the point of the lecture."

A shudder ran through the assembled women. But quick as a flash the society belles and matrons, as well as the others in the classroom, recovered their composure with a realization of duty and their horror was brushed aside in the spirit of service to Uncle Sam.—Wasp.

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF UNIVERSITIES

It is sometimes hard for us to appreciate to the full all of the work carried on by the universities for our good. We usually think of them as finishing the preparation of a young man or woman for the serious work of life, and have little thought about the different researches carried on to discover the causes and effects of different things which affect our daily life.

It was in the laboratory of Columbia University that the work of the expedition, Professor Ernest Whitte, who is in charge of the recovery of gasoline which bids fair to conserve our supply. The University of California is sending an expedition into the heart of the Amazon country in the campaign to protect the United States against infection by tropical diseases. The money for this expedition was voted at the annual meeting of the directors of the George Williams Hopper Foundation for Medical Research of the University of California as a new development of the work of the Foundation. Professor Ernest Whitte, who is in charge of the expedition, is a young man who has been in the service of the United States for a number of years. He is a young man who has been in the service of the United States for a number of years. He is a young man who has been in the service of the United States for a number of years.

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To a great extent this research work of the universities is made possible by the generosity of people of means who have contributed income-bearing property for its support. The Hooper Foundation, which is endowed with property valued at much over \$1,000,000, was given by Mrs. George Williams Hopper of San Francisco, and is now beginning the third year of its work.—Wasp.

MRS. ATHERTON IN ERROR ON CHARITY

In a recent newspaper article Gertrude Atherton lauds the noble conduct of French women during the war. She praises their indefatigable labors, their self-sacrifice, their unsuspected seriousness in a crisis. She has enthusiasm also for the generosity and personal service given by American women in Paris to aid the sufferers. In speaking of L'Oeuvre du Soldat Blessé on Malade (under the patronage of the Minister of War) she deprecates the fact that California is unrepresented there while Philadelphia has five wards in the great hospital. Mrs. Atherton is a California native and she also has not been guilty of any absurd comment. There is no lack of sympathy with France among the women of this state and it is characteristic of them that they are doing good in their own way, not following the example of Philadelphia or other great or small cities. If they are not maintaining a ward in a hospital they have sent money enough to maintain a whole hospital. With their own hands they have made clothes to supply an army. An ambulance service has been maintained at the front, not by the city, but by our women.—Mrs. Adolph Spreckels—who has spent a lot of time going among her friends encouraging them to contribute to the needy of France. Mrs. W. H. Crocker, Mrs. Jack Casserly, Mrs. Kohl and many other women have been vindicating their sympathy with France in many ways.—Town Talk.

STERLING'S PROTEST AGAINST GREAT WAR

George Sterling is not a neutral. He is uncompromisingly pro-ally; fiercely, bitterly, anti-Teuton. Hating all war from the bottom of his soul, he pours an equal hatred upon the nation which he charges with responsibility for this war. So the forty-three poems "On the Great War" which are included in his new volume "The Caged Eagle" (published this month by A. M. Robertson of this city) will not be read with pleasure by Germans and their sympathizers. Perhaps, even, there are many in sympathy with the allies who will not give their undivided approval to the anti-Teutonic sentiment which informs this sonnet sequence. It is to be taken for granted that Sterling does not care how his outpourings are received; had he desired to attract all readers of poetry he would have curbed his mood and softened his words. His poetry would have suffered thereby. It is because he wrote at the white heat of his indignation that this sonnet sequence contains some of the best poetry he has ever written. I know of no other poet to compare these with except Wordsworth. That comparison should be made; Sterling has nothing to fear from it.—Town Talk.

MRS. SESNON IS NEW DANCING STAR

For some time the friends of Mrs. William T. Sesnon have known of her deep studies in the art of inspirational dancing, but it was not until a few evenings ago that a number of them had an opportunity to compare Mrs. Sesnon with the professional artists whose work she emulates. The occasion was an impromptu entertainment given to enliven a house party at the Sesnon place near Santa Cruz. On this occasion Mrs. Sesnon executed an Oriental dance which all the spectators pronounced one of the most exotic performances they had ever witnessed. The setting for the dance was a Buddhist temple made fragrant with the fumes of incense. Mrs. Sesnon appeared in a bazaar costume of Oriental gorgeousness and danced before the glided image of a Buddha. It is needless to say that the eyes of all her guests were riveted upon Mrs. Sesnon during this remarkable performance. Her movements were extremely graceful, and her pantomime was highly symbolic. There were those present who compared Mrs. Sesnon's effort with the accomplishment of Ruth St. Denis, Gertrude Hoffman and Roshanara in the same medium, and not by any means to the disadvantage of the society amateur. How interesting it Mrs. Sesnon were to repeat this dance at one of the charity functions this winter! None takes a greater interest in her tapershorean work or applauds more enthusiastically than her husband, popular "Bill" Sesnon.—Town Talk.

And if the first person you showed your catch to laughed a sneery laugh and insinuated that you had gotten your fish in any other way than by your own efforts, what would you feel like doing?

That is exactly the situation that arose to vex the patience of William S. Downing, attorney, sportsman and member of the Sierra Club.

It occurred at Santa Cruz, where Downing was spending the week-end with three comrades of the San Francisco bar—Timothy Healy, Hartley F. Peart and Earl H. Pier.

Downing, whose fame as an angler extends far and wide, promised to show his companions the right way to catch salmon. So bright and early last Saturday morning, with Healy, Peart and Pier, Downing started out from Santa Cruz in a launch after the big salmon.

The sea was rough and the launch of the barrister-fisherman was buffeted by giant combers. "Tis said they were busier looking over the rail than casting lines or fixing bait."

Downing became sick of all, says the "birdie" who flitted off the launch. His face turned ashen and deep blue lines settled about his mouth. But by chance two perfectly good salmon did fasten themselves to his hooks and he landed them despite his mal de mer.

When the party finally reached shore, all looked at the worst of the trip. Downing placed a pair of wobbly feet on land and started away with his salmon held proudly before him.

He had gone but a few steps when a stranger approached. "What cher got?" queried the man.

"These two salmon—big fellows, huh?" replied Downing, trying his best to smile. "You catch those salmon," laughed the stranger as he walked away, "by the looks of ya, you'd be lucky if you caught sardines."—Wasp.

THE NEW FROCK WAS VERY "FRENCH"

Ernest Whitte has been quite reinstated in the eyes of society these days, since his tall, stunning wife has joined him from Paris. For Whitte, who was quite an adept at the gentle art of tapershore several years ago and, who gave one of the most brilliant parties ever given at the Cliff House in honor of Mrs. Douglas Crane just before the lady's departure for the East, has sort of dropped out of the gay doings of society with the last year or so.

He and the striking-looking Emily were the cynosure of all eyes the other evening, when they dined together at one of the hotels, she clad in a most fascinating gown of white crepe meteor with a wide flat collar of moleskin, with bands of moleskins used about the gown as trimming. With this she wore a wide black belt trimmed with black algalites.

It is several years since Mrs. Whitte has been in San Francisco, and her many friends here are making the most of this opportunity of entertaining her.—Wasp.

The house party given by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lowry at their attractive houseboat on Lake Tahoe, which ended in a tragedy when Henry Clarence Breeden of Burlingame, who was visiting the George A. Newhalls, just happened along at the right time.

For the Laws, who had been viewing the motorboat races, were returning to Emerald Bay when the Bluebird suddenly began to fill with water. Mr. Breeden, who was in the Rubicon, owned by George Newhall, saw their signals of distress and sped to the rescue.

In the boat were Captain and Mrs. Foote and the two small children. The Laws' larger boat, The Skylark, won the race on the lake, and was awarded the championship trophy.

Mrs. Florence Braverman was among the Laws' guests, others being Mr. and Mrs. William A. Klink, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dibble and Walter Hirsch.—Wasp.

MORE POISONED DARTS IN HIGH SOCIETY

The devoted attention a certain very eligible youth of the younger set is paying to an extremely fair and charming maid who belongs to the same congenial coterie is causing no small amount of gossip these days. The maid in question is the older of two pretty sisters, and has been very much fêted since her debut two seasons ago. Both she and her devoted cavalier have been members of Mrs. Bowie Dietrick's assemblies ever since their early teen age, and the romance is one of quite long standing.

An announcement in the early fall is confidently expected by the intimate friends of the young couple, and everyone is very much on the qui vive for the good news. Incidentally, the fair maid's dearest chum is also a victim of young Daniel Cupids, so they say, and no one would be in the least surprised to hear of her engagement as well.—Wasp.

"TOMMY" TONING DOWN; HER DRESS SHOWS IT

Elenora Sears, otherwise "Tommy" appeared at a summer Boston wedding the other day in a subdued black chiffon and tulle gown and a black tulle hat. It was the reverse of a conspicuous costume, and many are wondering whether a change has not come over Elenora. She seems to be toning down to be dropping her hoydenish ways and to be growing

The Tell-Tale Cake and the Fan That Gave Forth Secret

A certain prominent matron of this city, the wife of a well-known professional man, recently picked out a twenty-dollar fan at a department store where she has an account. It was sent to her home the day of an important social event. On the following day it was returned to the department store with the message that it was not wanted. It seems that this matron has returned articles in this manner several times before, usually on the morrow of some ball at which she was noted by the bachelors as being "among those present." On this occasion an employee of the department store telephoned to the matron that the store could not permit the return of the fan. The matron was very angry. The employee asked why the fan had proved unacceptable. The matron refused to give any reason except that she did not want it.

"I am afraid," said the employee, "that you must keep this fan."

"What do you mean?" demanded the matron. "I do not want it, and I have an account at your store."

"Even so, we cannot permit you to return the fan."

"Insist on returning it," said the matron. "I do not want it, and have no use for it."

"The fan has been used," said the employee.

"Do you doubt my statement?" cried the matron.

"I am afraid I must," said the employee, "for I am quite certain that when the fan left this store there was not a piece of pound cake sticking to it."—Town Talk.

LOOKS WERE BUT GROSS DECEPTION

If you were an angler of considerable reputation and had landed two splendid specimens after an hour's struggle—

And if the first person you showed your catch to laughed a sneery laugh and insinuated that you had gotten your fish in any other way than by your own efforts, what would you feel like doing?

That is exactly the situation that arose to vex the patience of William S. Downing, attorney, sportsman and member of the Sierra Club.

It occurred at Santa Cruz, where Downing was spending the week-end with three comrades of the San Francisco bar—Timothy Healy, Hartley F. Peart and Earl H. Pier.

Downing, whose fame as an angler extends far and wide, promised to show his companions the right way to catch salmon. So bright and early last Saturday morning, with Healy, Peart and Pier, Downing started out from Santa Cruz in a launch after the big salmon.

The sea was rough and the launch of the barrister-fisherman was buffeted by giant combers. "Tis said they were busier looking over the rail than casting lines or fixing bait."

Downing became sick of all, says the "birdie" who flitted off the launch. His face turned ashen and deep blue lines settled about his mouth. But by chance two perfectly good salmon did fasten themselves to his hooks and he landed them despite his mal de mer.

When the party finally reached shore, all looked at the worst of the trip. Downing placed a pair of wobbly feet on land and started away with his salmon held proudly before him.

He had gone but a few steps when a stranger approached. "What cher got?" queried the man.

"These two salmon—big fellows, huh?" replied Downing, trying his best to smile. "You catch those salmon," laughed the stranger as he walked away, "by the looks of ya, you'd be lucky if you caught sardines."—Wasp.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS ARE IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco seems to have more than its share of illustrious visitors these days, with the Jay Goulds, who were here for a few days last week; the William I. Dicks from New York, and that famous beauty, Mrs. Philip Lydig, all arriving together.

The Dicks were hardly here more than twenty-four hours but Mrs. Dick apparently made a most favorable impression even in the short time. She proved to be most simple and unaffected, with none of that haughtiness of manner we always so unconsciously associate with much wealth.

Mrs. Lydig, of course, is one of the most famous women in America, and her beauty and social status is second to none. She is of Spanish descent and possesses the rich Castilian coloring. She was Miss Rita Hernandez y de Alba de Acosta before her marriage, and her first husband was John Phelps Stokes of New York. Colonel Philip Lydig, her present husband, it will be remembered, was out here some fifteen years ago when he was one of the ushers at the wedding of Miss Mary Scott and Walter Martin. He is at present in Russia on a special mission for the American government, connected with the fate of a thousand or more Poles, Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, Bulgarians and Turks, who were trapped in Russia when the war broke out. Colonel Lydig served all through the Spanish-American war as a colonel of the commissary department.

His beautiful wife is out here for her health before joining him in Petrograd in the fall. With the famous beauty, whose portrait has been painted by more celebrated artists than any other woman in America, are two maids, two valets and a physician. The latter mentioned is Dr. Sara Mulhall of New York, who prescribes carefully for Mrs. Lydig's health each day. They are leaving this week for Santa Barbara, where Mrs. Lydig has taken a cottage for a couple of months.—Wasp.

WRATHY MAMMA AND A ROMANCE

Everyone is still babbling over the hasty nuptials of dainty Miss Kathleen Coleman and young Hugh Porter, which took place recently, and incidentally they are wondering whether the fair Kathleen's mother will not have a change of heart when her young daughter returns from her honeymoon.

For so wrath was Mrs. Dudolph-Lichtenberg's grating when she heard of her daughter's elopement that she flatly declared she would never see her again. For Madame Lichtenberg had quite set her heart upon her young daughter becoming the wife of Studebaker Fish, who, in fact, had come out here from his home in South Bend, Ind., to claim the fair maid as his bride. But the headstrong miss decided to take matters into her own hands, and so the hasty elopement with young Porter, with whom she has been in love for some time past, took place.

Young Fish, who is heir to all of the Studebaker wealth, departed quite heartbroken for his home in the East when he heard the news of his would-be bride's escapade.—Wasp.

MOGAN, FRIEND OF ANIMALS IN PARK

Who is Mogan, the friend of the animals in Golden Gate Park?

The animals, from the squirrels to the bears, know him well. The gardeners and other park employees see him every day. They have greeted him for years and have addressed him by name. Further than that, they are in the dark concerning his identity. They have tried in vain to learn his business and to ascertain from where he comes.

For years Mogan has made his daily pilgrimage to the park. He comes each day stocked with food provisions for the animals. Rain or shine he feeds his dumb pets and they wait anxiously for him.

Mogan displays a knowledge of the tastes of his animal friends. For each he brings a special food and never grows tired of the task. It seems to be his especial pleasure and in carrying out the daily practice manifests an evident delight.

Mogan arrives at the park in the morning. His hour rarely varies. Usually he is there at 9 o'clock by the clock. First he stops at the bear pit. He has sugar, in neat little lumps, for his fur-covered friends.

From the pit he tramps to the home of the buffaloes. To these larger friends of the park he feeds carrots and the vicious-looking animals come tamely to him for their daily appetizer.

Then Mogan travels on. He feeds grain to the birds and his own assortment of fancy nuts to the squirrels.

Somewhat he never tires of the task but he wants to fulfill it as reservedly as he can. Time and again park attaches have tried to engage him in conversation—sought to learn something about him. But Mogan is taciturn. All that he wants is to please his park friends and to be let alone by others.—Wasp.

ROMANCE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR

Once there was a police reporter in San Francisco who cried when he was transferred to the water front. He found the police detail so full of romance that it broke his heart to leave it. But he found so much more romance on the San Francisco water front that he soon loved it more than he had loved the Hall of Justice. Theodore F. Bonnet tells this little story in his delightful essay "Romance in Its Variety" which has the place of honor in the July issue of The Lantern. Bonnet goes on to say that his own life has been full of romance. One day he stumbled on romance in the Presidio. Another time he saved a woman's life on the water front under romantic conditions. And one of his most romantic encounters took place on a California road where he had a most remarkable interview with a tramp. The point Bonnet makes is that romance is all about us if we only open our eyes to it. But one must have something of the poet's romantic vision, he says. Perhaps this essay could only have been written by a native of San Francisco, the city of romance. It is a fascinating piece of work, and finds its proper place in The Lantern which is a typically San Franciscan publication.—Town Talk.

SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE PROVES BIG SUCCESS

Down the peninsula way the Burlingame Club carried off the spectacular honors with a vaudeville performance directed by Al Johnson, which is the equivalent of saying that it was ripping good vaudeville. Gordon Tevis was in charge of the program, and he induced Johnson to collaborate. The Burlingame Club is like a big family when it comes to affairs of this sort, and the personalities that peppered the fun-making on the stage received a gay response from an audience capable of appreciating a joke even when it is tabascoed and served hot to every one.

After the vaudeville there was a dance, with Mrs. Walter Martin and Mrs. Mountford Wilson acting as hostesses. Mrs. Martin has returned from her trip with the Jacklings, looking more girlish and pretty than ever. The Jacklings spent the Fourth with the Moffatts at their Tahoe home, where the Rudolph Spreckels likewise celebrated, the Jolliffe girls completing the family circle.—News Letter.

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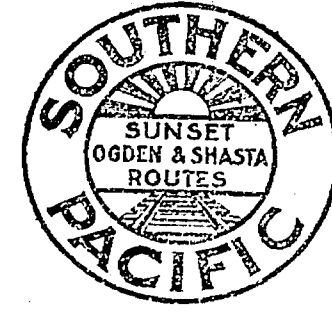
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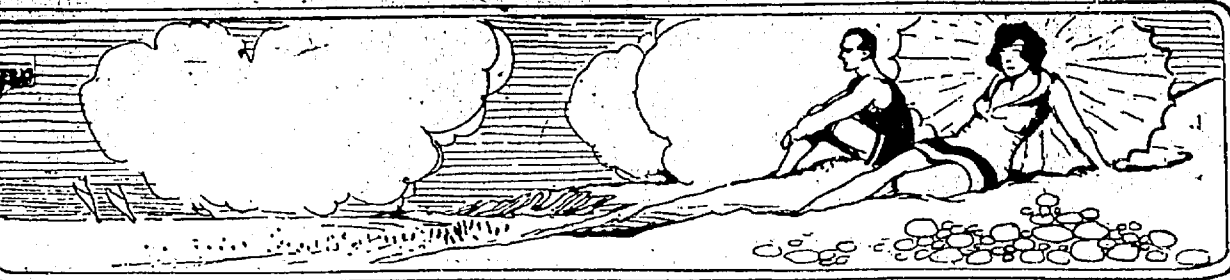
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Society



Mrs. Philip Bowles (left), Who Has Returned From a Six Weeks' Eastern Trip, and Mrs. Edson T. Adams; Mrs. Adams Is on the General Committee for the Preparedness Parade

SOMETHING new under the sun!

A charity affair—how blunt English is—that nettled the "worthy object" practically every nickel, dime and dollar received for it! So astounding is the announcement—amply reinforced by a certified check and a cable—that a lot of nice things are being said about the executive and financial sagacity of the women who achieved the unusual.

And perhaps, the nicest thing of all was the cablegram that arrived on Friday from Madame Marcel Estrin, France, addressed to Mrs. Edward Lacey Brayton, acknowledging the receipt of the fund, thus magnificently undiminished by its sponsors.

The cable ran something like this: "Most grateful for your generous gift. Thank everybody from the bottom of my heart. Signed 'Boris,' a sort of pet name for Madame Estrin, who, before her marriage, was Mrs. William Hopkins of Piedmont, and whom everybody knew."

Now for the story.

It appears that one fair day, Mrs. Lincoln Karmany was suddenly inspired with a superb idea wherewith to help the French wounded.

She carried the idea to George Sterling. He listened and said "Yes," or something equally illuminating, "I'll do it."

And he did.

He lit his pipe, went off into a dark corner—or wherever it is poets go when they call things out of the abyss of non-existence—and wrote "Lullus of Stone."

Perhaps you have it on your desk before you. If you haven't, you have missed a daily benediction.

Then the little group of sympathizers got together, Mrs. Edward Prayton, Mrs. Bray, Mrs. William E. Dargle, Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long, Miss Louise Mahoney, Mrs. Henry Irving Coon and the Misses Coon from over the bay, and the deed was done.

Easter cards were gotten out at the lowest figure consistent with good work, the women placed them in the shops here and over the bay. And some of the women set up cute little stalls in the shops and sold the cards themselves, day after day, thereby saving the commissions charged by the retailers.

And thus it was that there were no expenses for lunches, carfare, taxi-hire, hall rent, costumes, music, lights, flowers, tips, etc., that eat such amazing holes in the average "charity" affair. We all know how it works.

The printer was the only debtor, plus postage, and ALL the money went into the fund, minus these basic expenses.

And thus it came to pass that the charming Americaine in France cabled her girlhood friends her gratitude for their goodness of heart, that will enable her to develop her work in the hospital of Louis le Grande, where since Wilhelm's men marched into Belgium, she has been nursing the wounded.

Incidentally, Mme. Marcel broke her leg by the side of the sick, last year, when she visited Mrs. Brayton for a long period. Monsieur Marcel, since the beginning of the war, had been at the front in the thick of the fighting.

And now that Easter has slipped into the gray of yesterdays, this same little group of financiers, cheered by their success—at which, the truth to tell, they were a bit surprised themselves—are planning a Christmas card.

And may success attend them!

But God grant that the proceeds may go for another cause than the spending of men to go back to the trenches.

How fine it would be to send the next thousand to rebuild homes, or buy less for the legless, or to replant a few fields laid waste by the wantonness of war.

While on the subject of war, which seems, in spite of our mental resistance, to protrude its ugly head everywhere, another group of Oakland women are rendering superb service—but it is their own, their very own, they are serving.

When the call came from Washington, calling for troops to guard the borders of Tortilla Land, Oakland's National Guard responded.

And there was no time for parleying.

The orders came, and they were obeyed—as becomes soldiers.

But behind them were left wives, and kiddies, and old mothers and helpless fathers almost without resources, or such scant resources as are possible where the pay is small and the demands heavy.

And thus the Chamber of Commerce has enlisted the services of a group of fine women who are giving of their days generously for the relief of the dear ones left behind. Chairman of this group is Mrs. Frank C. Havens, assisting her are the fol-

lowing: Mrs. Joseph F. Carlston, Mrs. Victor Metcalf, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mrs. George Perkins, Mrs. William W. Magee, Mrs. Joseph Caine, Mrs. Albert Palmer, Miss E. Sellander and the Misses Brown.

It is intended to add to this list the heads of all the clubs about the bay, the Red Cross women, and such of the churches as are organized for relief work.

It would seem, off-hand, that this being emergency work, it would receive a tremendous response, once the crucial need is known.

And now comes the Preparedness Parade on July 22!

But that breathes not of war, but of peace.

It tells the world that America is prepared to defend herself—by peaceful means if possible.

If it meant anything else—if it meant invasion of the other man's country, aggression, or oppression, depend upon it that the fine women who are to the forefront of the movement would be found fighting it with the

cover our glories, and going forth, to spread their fame for us as our Eastern friends most enthusiastically did during the Fair.

Dr. and Mrs. Philip King Brown have returned from a trip to Alaska, and left Saturday for Lake Tahoe, where they will be guests for two weeks.

Mrs. William Hinckley Taylor, who has served the bay section as chairman of the Preparedness Parade committee, is somewhere in or near the Mojave desert, whence she went on Saturday, to accompany Mr. Taylor on a little rest-and-play trip.

Mrs. Taylor has promised to return to her tasks in a few days, which are now in the hands of Mrs. Ernest Simpson, Mrs. Marie Hicks Davidson and Mrs. Frederick Sanborn.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Potter (Mabel Thayer Gray) are guests in Glacier National Park. On their return they will take up their residence in Piedmont. Their wedding



inspection. The guests included many of Miss Barnard's former graduates, personal friends and friends of the training class.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wallace of Grand avenue are spending the summer at Carmel, where a big contingent of Oaklanders are spending the July days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller and family have returned from a month's visit at Inverness.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Johnson are enjoying a fortnight's outing at the Yosemite.

Miss Bernice Taylor and her fiancé, Chesley John Roberts, were the honor guests at a dinner party on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Cornwall of Piedmont. The guests included chiefly members of the bridal party, of which Mrs. Cornwall will be the matron of honor. Miss Ruth Smith, another member of the bridal party, of the Taylor-Roberts wedding, which takes place early next month, was a hostess on Wednesday at her Elmhurst street home, making the bride-elect the guest of honor.

From Annapolis came the glad news on Friday of the birth of a wee son to Lieutenant and Mrs. Herbert Whitwell Underwood (Frances Ramsay) on the Fourth of July. The new arrival has been christened Dean Ramsay Underwood. Mrs. Underwood, whose marriage was a brilliant event two years ago, was one of the most sought-after girls of her set.

One of the most interesting weddings of the summer—a rather dull summer in town, by the way—was the marriage of Miss Evelyn Mallot and Harold van Clier Gear of Honolulu on Friday night, two direct descendants of our very dear old friends, Miles Standish and Priscilla Alden. Odd, isn't it, that after three centuries should roll by, that these young people should meet and marry?

The bride is a granddaughter of Mrs. Samuel Winant of Alameda, who belongs to the Dophendorf family of Massachusetts, descended from John Alden. Mr. Gear's descent is also traced through his mother, whose grandmother was one of the Massachusetts Aldens.

He is a son of Judge Gear of Honolulu and a grandson of the late Judge van Clier of San Francisco, who was a prominent jurist in early days. The

Frooks, Miss Ruth Smith and Miss Harriet Chamberlain.

Powell Fowler will come from the east, to serve as best man for his brother, as also will three of the ushers—Frank Palmer, a brother-in-law; Ludlow Fowler, a brother, and Mr. Milbank, an intimate friend of the bridegroom-elect.

Miss Tuttle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pierson Tuttle of Garber street, belongs to one of the pioneer families of California.

Her fiancé is the son of Thomas P. Fowler of New York, but since coming to the coast has been engaged in ranching in Butte county.

Miss Grace Barnard, whose attractive new home, Dwight way, has just been completed, was hostess last week at an informal reception, taking the nature of a house-warming. In conjunction with the new residence has been built a kindergarten training school, which was thrown open for

Admires the Baby.

Everybody admires a vigorous baby, and every hopeful mother expects a healthy infant.

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—Advertisement.

soon take a house at South Hampton, where they will be located for Mrs. Stovel's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyeson are having a delightful summer and are paying many week-end visits on Long Island. They were recently the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Russell Grace at their country home, "Gracelands" at Great Neck, Long Island. During their stay, they were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Grace at the Piping Rock Country Club.

Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Clark, Miss Margaret Andrews, Stuart Wing and Harvey Ladew. Others who have entertained the Boyesons are Mr. and Mrs. Governor Morris, Mrs. Richard Lounsbury and the Brokaws. Mrs. Frances Carolan saw quite a bit of the California girl and her distinguished husband while in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rivington Pyne sailed on Wednesday on the Matsonia for Honolulu. They have been at the Fairmont for a week and have spent most of their time sightseeing, and on motor trips to nearby places of interest. They are on their honeymoon, their marriage having been a society event at Benardville, New Jersey, last month. Mrs. Pyne was Miss Florence Ledyard Blair.

A large party of young people left on Friday for Monterey, where they will spend ten days. Mrs. J. Le Roy Nickel is chaperoning the party and the girls are Miss Helen Crocker, Miss Emelle, Miss Josephine and Miss Barbara Parrott, Miss Emily Pope, Miss Arabella Schwerin, Miss Ruth Zelle, Miss Beatrice Nickel, Miss Helen Keeney, Miss Helen Garritt and Miss Gertrude Hopkins.

The trip to Monterey will be made in motor cars, and the party will be joined by a number of young men for the week-end. Incidentally, there is a rumored engagement scattered somewhere through the party. And the best two guesses out of three will win.

No! It is distinctly not nice to precipitate an announcement.

Mrs. Dwight Huntley and Miss Louisa Huntley have returned to their home in Bella Vista avenue after an absence of four months in the East, where they visited a number of the principal cities before returning by way of Victoria on the Canadian Pacific.

Mrs. George D. Hallahan, with her daughter, Miss Eleanor Hallahan, and Miss Sybil Murray are enjoying a summer stay in Los Angeles.

Miss Stella Rucker, daughter of Mrs. Waldo Rucker, the composer, has returned from San Jose, where she was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. W. Rucker. While there she was entertained by a number of friends and relatives, including her

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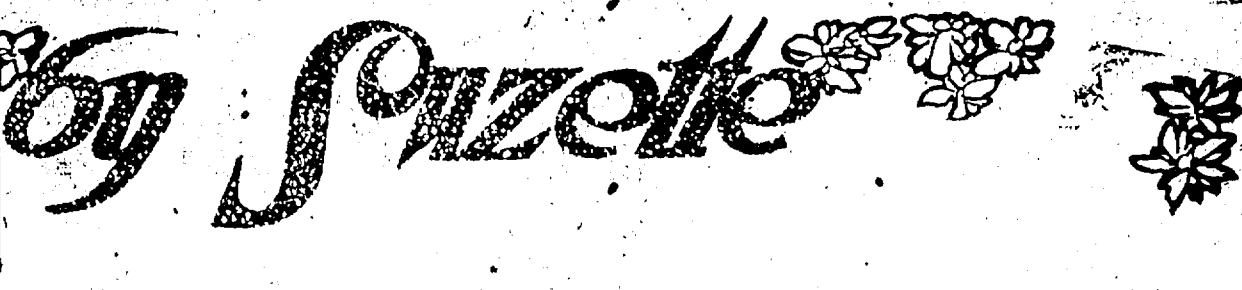
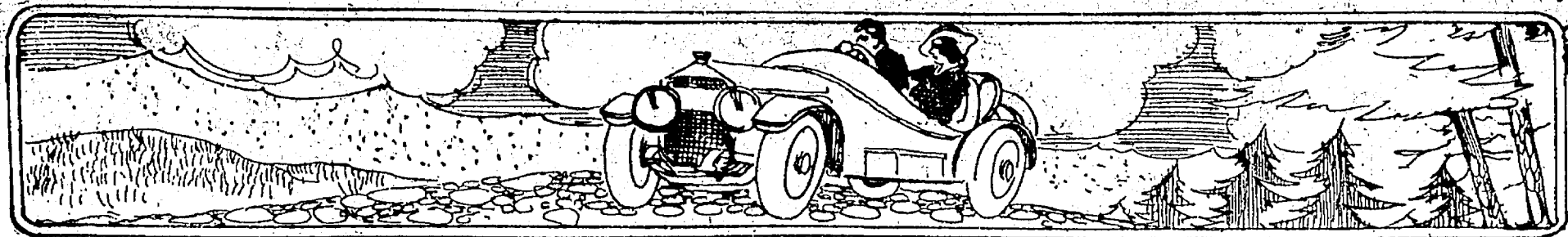
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San Francisco



cousins, Miss Helen and Miss Susie Boulware, who gave a bridge party in her honor.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Srite and their two daughters, Miss Anna and Miss Louise Street, have taken apartments at the Stratford in Telegraph avenue, where they will make their future residence.

Among the out-of-town visitors who are being greeted by east bay friends is Mrs. Eugene D. Painter of Fresno, who, with her little son, is a guest at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. S. P. Perry, in San Jose street, Alameda. They will remain for the entire summer.

One of the elaborate weddings of the week was that of Miss Sarah Garfinkle, daughter of Rabbi and Mrs. Baer Garfinkle, and Hyman Greenberg of Stockton, last Monday, at the home of her parents in Chestnut street. The ritual, which was read by the bride's father, was followed by a large reception attended by many hundreds of friends of both families.

Mrs. Lionel E. Wise of Modesto, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor, and there were four bridesmaids—Miss Ida Kessler Garfinkle, Miss Anna Porritt Garfinkle, Miss Freda Garfinkle and Miss Reba Garfinkle—all sisters of the bride. Masses of greenery and American beauty roses made the house a radiant setting for the conventional glimmer of white satin wedding gown and bridal bouquets.

After a fortnight's tour of the southern part of the state, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rousseau have returned to their apartment at the Park Terrace. Last evening Mrs. Rousseau gave an elaborate dinner in honor of Mrs. J. Drossel, who will leave shortly for a summer in Santa Cruz.

Many interesting motor parties passed the week-end at the Mount Diablo Park and Country Club, the home place and playground at the foot of Mount Diablo, that is so rapidly becoming a rendezvous for bay city people.

The informal Saturday night dance in the old clubhouse, a regular weekly feature at Diablo Park, was a gay affair. The lake attracted scores of bathers and boaters, and a few lucky nimrods landed some good black bass.

An interesting event of last Saturday afternoon was an exhibition given by the children from Mrs. Richards' Mount Diablo kindergarten and her St. Francis hotel kindergarten in Danville. Visitors to Diablo motored to Danville to view the interesting work of the youngsters. Particularly clever was the clay modelling of the 4- and 5-year-olds. Children, according to Mrs. Richards, are natural artists and clay modelling follows their natural inclination to do things with their hands. The kindergarten conducted in the open air, under the oaks, as Froebel intended when he created his great play system.

Among the motor parties from the bay cities who registered at the park for the week-end were Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Elljah of Menlo Park, with their guests, Mrs. Olive Merrill and Gilbert Rech. In another party were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fennimore and Mr. and Mrs. R. Helmann of San Francisco.

Los Angeles visitors include Mrs. Cosmo Morgan, social leader in the south; her son, Cosmo Jr., and her father, C. B. Jennings, the latter of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gregg of Alameda, Mrs. Walter Wood and a party of twelve were dinner guests on Saturday night.

For All Complexion Ills

If the skin be colorless, sallow, muddy, over-red, blotchy or freckled, nothing will so surely overcome the condition as ordinary mercurochrome wax. It literally takes off a bad complexion—absorbs the dead and near-dead particles of surface skin, gently, gradually, causing no inconvenience at all. A new complexion is then in evidence, clear, spotless, delicately soft and beautiful. One ounce of this wax, procurable at any drugstore, will rejuvenate even the worst complexion. It is used like cold cream.—Advertisement.

Curtain Sale

Curtain Sale to continue a few days longer for the accommodation of our customers who could not be waited on the last few days

We close our Oakland branch for good in a few days, stock being closed out at less than wholesale price.

California Curtain Mills

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Among other well-known week-end guests were: Dr. Annie G. Lyle and Mrs. George A. Knight of San Francisco, Mrs. George McNear, Mrs. H. A. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus N. Macdonald, Oakland, and Judge J. M. Seawell and Victor and H. G. Seawell of San Francisco.

As a compliment to Miss Alice Freuler, a September bride-elect, a number of her friends will be hosts at a luncheon and matinee next Wednesday. A number of entertainments are being planned for Miss Freuler before her marriage, her friends regretting that her home will be in the far north.

The wedding of Miss Gladys Adele Markey of Oakland to Stephen Wilmer Ellis of Philadelphia, Pa., took place at St. John's church in the presence of a number of relatives and friends.

The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Father Spencer, at 8 o'clock.

The bride wore a smart gray gown, a large white hat and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Blanche Johnston of Benicia, a childhood friend of the bride, served as bridesmaid and was gown in old rose taffeta, carrying bridesmaid roses. Frank R. Markey, a brother of the bride was best man.

The wedding march was played by Miss S. Gregory.

After a honeymoon of several weeks the couple will make their home in Oakland.

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Burridge of San Francisco have taken apartments at the Park Terrace. Mrs. Burridge will be hostess at an informal tea on Tuesday.

Miss Dorothy V. Percival is spending a month at the summer home of Miss Jeanne Crane, on the Truckee river.

Miss Gertrude Lanzer will sail on the Wilhelmina, for Honolulu near the end of the month. She has just returned from a two weeks' stay at Ben Lomond and Santa Cruz, and during the short time before her departure for the islands is being entertained by her Oakland friends.

Miss Margaret Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Martin, of McClure street, returned last week from a tour of the southern part of the state. She visited at the homes of her cousins, Mrs. Phil Royer of Los Angeles and Mr. and Mrs. Durfy of Hollywood. She motored to Coronado and San Diego, where she spent several days at the Exposition. She will spend the rest of the summer with her aunt, Miss Charlotte Playter, at Wildwood.

The marriage of Miss May Bowman and Floyd S. Andrews was solemnized at the home of W. W. Durham, 1703 Walnut street, last Wednesday.

Immediately after the service Mr. and Mrs. Andrews left for Pacific Grove. On their return they will make their home at 1123 Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. E. Wenk left yesterday for Monte Rio with their daughters, Veda and Claire. They expect to spend a month in their bunaglow.

Mrs. Paul S. Orgren was hostess at a luncheon and sewing bee given in her apartment at the Park Terrace on Wednesday afternoon. Fourteen of her friends were entertained.

Miss Ella Barlow, of Garland avenue, was hostess Tuesday afternoon at a prettily arranged pink and white birthday party. The guests included Misses Florence Schmidt, Jean Aronson, Geneva Barnes, Beth Fay, Winifred Barlow, Arthur Place, Robert Nash and Melvin Dish.

The engagement of Miss Wilma Grace Bush to L. Howard Rodgers was announced at a dancing party at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolfstrom. The young couple are being showered

Mrs. Philip Bliss (Janet Painter), One of the Most Stunning Young Matrons of San Francisco Society. Mrs. Bliss has Been an Attractive Figure on the Santa Cruz Beach This Summer.



with good wishes and many entertainments are being planned in their honor. Miss Bush is a graduate of the Berkeley High school and is a member of the Theta Beta club. Mr. Rodgers is a graduate of the Hayward High school and is the son of R. R. Rodgers of Hayward. The marriage will take place in early spring.

Mrs. W. E. Dargie sailed yesterday on the "Santa Cruz" for Valparaiso, Chile, going thence overland to Buenos Aires, where she will spend a couple of months with relatives.

Mrs. Dargie will find the social life at the capital at its height, the opera forming the nucleus around which the gay life centers.

Two distinguished artists are engaged in decorating two California homes—Miss Elsie de Wolfe and Albert Herter. Miss de Wolfe has received a commission to decorate the interior of the De Guigne home at Hillsborough, designed by McKim, Mead & White.

Mr. Herter, whom we all grew to know at the Exposition from a recurrence of visits to the stall of the "Heater Looms," has just about completed the Leon Roos home.

Bernard Maybeck, creator of the Palace of Fine Arts, designed the house, which, first of all things, will, from his hands, be a home.

A distinguishing feature of the Roos place is a red door—red, like Chinese lacquer, rich and beautiful. And this, by grace of an artist's imagination, opens into a violet hall, a blue-violet.

To be sure, the chataine dresses to be in the picture. Her gowns are of a color to harmonize with the royal gorgeousness of tone and cut to suit the suggestions of Orientalism. Here line is a vital thing, and the hostess of such a home, necessarily, must live up to it, artistically.

If such a thing is possible—and nothing is impossible to an ingenious woman physically endowed—Mrs. Leon Roos can accomplish it.

Summer in California—what a picture it conjures up! Last night one of the most brilliant out-of-doors parties of the moonlit summer was given at the Japanese home of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Young, Ross Valley—right under the brown shoulder of old Tamalpais.

The gardens are extensive, so far

flung that there was ample room for over two hundred guests to ramble about at ease, while some hundred kiddies from the Kenfield playgrounds danced a round of roistering old-folk dances.

It was splendid, out in clean air, agree with their ability to do the dances of the old world countries.

The scheme of the affair was Oriental—decorations, costume, music, incense, even the moon lent its silvery touch to the picture.

Among those who helped in the affair—planned, by the way, to help raise funds for equipment for the aforesaid playgrounds—are Mr. and Mrs. William Hammer of Oakland, Messrs. and Mesdames Jonathan Kittle, George A. Moore, H. M. A. Miller, M. C. Sloss, Lloyd Baldwin, Edwin L. Griffith, Roy Bishop, Frank Anderson, Frederick H. Beaver, Reuben Hale, George C. Boardman, James Coffin, George Page, Alexander J. Morrison, W. B. Faville, Edward Young, Frederick Myrtle, Richard Carr, Charles Nichols, Crawford Green, Duval Moore, A. C. Raas, Griswold Knox, Robert Cranston, Winfield Scott Davis, John D. McKee, Willard O. Wayman, W. H. Hannam, Seward McNear.

All of these had tables at the Chantant, and a goodly fund nestled in the treasury for the kiddies' benefit.

And such an oasis in the desert of "the same thing!"

One of the most perplexing, and, incidentally, one of the most seductive, guesses of those-who-belong is "Who is coming out this winter?"

The question is never absolutely answered, of course, until the lights go out on the last night of the last day of the winter season—and now that some of the girls come out in the summer, as did Miss Margaret Koshland this year, there is no knowing what's in the cards.

But herewith is a partial list of the interesting group that, up to going to press, hadn't changed their minds, preferring another year at college:

Miss Amy Requa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Requa; Miss Elizabeth Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edson Adams; Miss Emily Pope, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Pope; Miss Cornelia Clappett, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Frederick W. Clappett; Miss Jean Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Boyd; Miss

Alice Keeler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Starr Keeler; the Misses Alice and Lucy Hanchett, daughters of Lewis E. Hanchett; and Miss Veda Dodge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Washington Dodge.

A most composite and versatile group, you will say!

Surely, with such an accession to the ranks, things should be going with a snap when the first ball of the winter proclaims the open season.

The Hotel Shattuck is keenly alive, these dog-days, when tennis is the thing. Positively, it's tennis at every turn, the preliminaries being played off for the finals. The tournament closes on July 22, when a dance will bring the busy week to a brilliant climax.

In addition to the cup tournament, there will be handicap games and with mixed doubles! A committee on arrangements chosen from the guests consists of Professor R. W. Hill of the University of Nevada, an expert on tennis; Mrs. Henry Ginaca, Fred Eisenbels and Leon Parker. Two more tournaments are planned, one each for the fall and spring season.

Miss Olive Freuler will return to Honolulu with her sister, Mrs. Emil Cykler, this fall, after the marriage of Miss Alice Freuler, a September bride.

Mrs. Cykler has been spending the summer at the Freuler home, and has delayed her return until after the wedding.

The bridegroom-to-be is Homer Norris of Seattle, a former University of California man.

On their return from an Alaskan honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Forest Phelps (Charlotte Colby) will establish their new home with the bride's mother, Mrs. Vesta Colby, at 3107 Lewiston avenue, Berkeley.

The wedding of the couple was a recent event, taking place in Seattle, Wash., at the home of the bride's brother, Fred M. Colby.

The bride belongs to one of the well known families of the bay district, and is a graduate from Mark Hopkins. Mr. Phelps has been in the East this summer, and en route to the Pacific coast stopped in Seattle.

Here arrangements were made for the wedding.

Miss Colby and her mother, Mrs. Vesta Colby, arrived just as the

groom-to-be stepped off the train. The wedding party was at once made up and the ceremony performed.

Then followed the trip to the northern wonderland, at the conclusion of which the young people will sail for home.

Miss Charlotte Canty of Los Angeles has been a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles H. O'Connor, for the week.

Miss Canty is well known in the southland among literary and newspaper people, her stories for children having quite a vogue.

Mrs. Tyler Tubbs Henshaw—or Patricia O'Connor Henshaw as she is known among artistic people—has been the guest of her aunt in Los Angeles, where she is under the tutelage of Ellen Beach Yaw.

Mrs. Henshaw is immensely popular in her new environment, where her voice and her personal charm create social demands that threaten to make inroads upon her study—but she is too clever a little artist to put pleasure ahead of work.

One of the rather unusual outings taken since the smart set has tried to break itself of the "house habit" is a trip undertaken a few days ago by Miss Jennie Blair, Miss Cecelia O'Connor, Mrs. Anson P. Hotelling and George Hotelling, all as well known on this side of the bay as on the other.

They left San Francisco last Sunday with Banff as their destination, the journey to be made in leisurely stages, so that they will not return to this city for many weeks. On arriving at the Canadian resort they will visit for an extended period before starting on their return trip in the same leisurely way.

An interesting development of a transatlantic trip is recorded in the engagement of Helmut C. H. Hinck of Alameda and Miss Elsie Haarmann of San Antonio, Texas.

The young people met on one of their trips abroad. A warm friendship resulted from the long, leisurely hours in steamer chairs, and a visit to Mr. Hinck's parents was the result. That was two years ago. And now comes the announcement that the groom-to-be is on his way to claim his bride. Miss Haarmann is the daughter of Mrs. E. W. Haarmann, whose family has been closely associated with the financial interests of the South for three generations.

Mr. Hinck is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hinck.

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HERESS OF HETTY GREEN IN SPOTLIGHT

Mrs. Wilks to Receive
\$75,000,000 From
Estate

Society of New York
Waits to Witness Ef-
forts at Spending

NEW YORK, July 15.—Now that Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks, only daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green, has inherited half of her mother's immense fortune, a share estimated at \$75,000,000, just what use will she make of it?

Will she, as the wife of the great grandson of the first John Jacob Astor, and the intimate friend of the Countess Leary make a prominent part in New York society, as the countess has frequently tried to persuade her?

Or will she accede to the habits of economy inculcated in her by her mother, carefully conserving her wealth and maintaining her position of retirement in her husband's modest brownstone home at No. 440 Madison avenue?

SUBJECT OF SPECULATION.
Few women since their childhood have been the subject of so much speculation as Mrs. Wilks—the Sylvia Green about whom more than anyone else, Mrs. Green's affections seemed to be centered. At times a timorous reticence, at times a boldness, a proverbial figure in the face of publicity, possessed with a dominating personality when occasion demanded, Sylvia Green has been almost as much a mystery to the general public as her mother.

Mrs. Wilks is now 37 years old, tall and resembling her mother somewhat in personal appearance. Her face has the same quietly determined expression, although the general contour is a bit more softened. She wears glasses and has an abundance of wavy black hair.

From girlhood days until the time of her marriage, in 1909, Sylvia Green was accustomed to a frugal economy, which kept closed for her the usual avenues of pleasure in which most young women of far less means are permitted to frolic. She spent her summers in a barred and shuttered house in Bellows Falls, Vermont, and walked daily with her dog for fun, with an occasional tea at a neighbor's house as an added touch of gaiety.

HOUSE DARKENED AT NIGHT.
At times when other girls in less fortunate circumstances were attending dances or romping at clubhouses, she was shrinking indoors, either reading or resting. She had to go to bed at 7:30 p. m., for no lights burned in the Green home in winter or summer after that hour.

Gradually as she grew older, Sylvia was permitted to spend more time in New York, at times dabbling in the conservative circles of the city, to which her family connections, her money, and the influence of the Countess Leary made her welcome.

Far from welcoming these intermittent sorties into the whirl of society, the Green herself exhibited extreme reticence, and went to live with her mother in the Hoboken flat from which the "petticoat wars" directed many of her financial undertakings. There the same rigid rule of penny saving prevailed as at Bellows Falls.

In the winter of 1897-98, Miss Green was introduced to society in the quaint little red brick house at No. 90 Fifth avenue, where the countess then occupied.

NO EXTREMELY MOOD.
It was rumored that Mrs. Green would take a cottage at Newport, a visit by her to society's summer capital strengthened the impression that Sylvia Green was about to participate in the activities. But beyond some flitting trips between the Leary cottage at Newport and the family homestead at Bellows Falls, the Green family was in no more of a butterfly mood than it ever had been.

Not until 1901 did the heiress to the Green millions leave the Hoboken flat for another winter residence. Then she engaged a small apartment at the Park Avenue Hotel, and immediately was called on to deny a rumor that she and her mother were estranged. This she did with characteristic firmness. She called in reporters and denied formally such reports and took advantage of the occasion to stamp out a rumor that the Duke de la Torre, a Spanish grandee, had become engaged to her.

When Mrs. Green started the entire city by leaving her Hoboken flat and leasing an expensive suite at the Hotel Plaza, Miss Green went with her. When the mother left the hotel with her three suit cases, the daughter also departed, and the pair went to live in a Madison avenue boarding house.

Soon afterward the engagement of Sylvia Green to Matthew Astor Wilks was announced. Mrs. Green intended to be married from the flat in Hoboken, but changed her mind when she saw, waiting outside, a crowd of curious persons and a score of reporters. Dressed in a taupe-colored gown of directoire cut, she darted into a rickety old cab, and was driven to the Lackawanna railroad terminal, where she boarded a train for Morristown. There she was married under the Episcopal rite.

Throughout the couple's honeymoon in the south, Mrs. Wilks showed her similarity to her mother in the mastery with which she handled reporters. On all occasions, when reporters met the Wilkses, Mrs. Wilks acted as spokesman and divided between enough of their plans had been revealed.

Multi-millionaire to Pay for Fly Swatting
SAN RAFAEL, July 15.—During a general campaign against the housefly in which he will contribute funds, Mr. Douglas, multi-millionaire, talking man (hine inventor, whose 16-year-old daughter, Dorothy, is an invalid as the result of an early epidemic of infantile paralysis, has started a movement, which may be made State-wide, Douglas offered to contribute \$250,000 to start the campaign under the direction of the San Rafael health authorities, and has urged the city inspector to assume charge of the work. The city council of San Rafael has already started plans for the fight to exterminate flies in the city.

Boy, 19, Offers Self as Slave Can Find No Work to His Liking

NEW YORK, July 15.—Having tried half a dozen jobs and finding none to his liking, Walter M. Schilling, 19, of Bayonne, N. J., wants to be a slave. He so announced today in a newspaper advertisement, as follows:
"Bright, ambitious young man, excellent references, willing to work, will sell himself into slavery for his keep. I have got to eat. State best price."
Schilling said today he had attended the public schools, achieved some success in athletics and had in turn been a newspaper reporter, stockbroker, accountant in a steel plant and automobile supply salesman. Most of these jobs he quit. He said he was convinced the world was now against him, and decided upon the slavery idea so he could be assured of food. Schilling is a lodge member and now lives at home.

Consolidation Rows Disturb Peninsula

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Three camps, each having a definite position on the question of the union of San Mateo and San Francisco counties, have been formed by the people of San Mateo county, as well as a consolidated committee recently organized. The first group is that of the spoken consolidationists and is strongest in the northern portion of the county.

The second group includes the majority of the people of the county, those who want to know what the county of San Francisco has to offer and in what form its offer will be made. This group, reaching from Daly City to Redwood City, is the strongest.

The third contingent is strongest in and around Redwood City and is composed of those desirous of having the counties separate and distinct units of government.

WET-DRY DIALOGUE.
The wet versus dry dialogue debate of Hall and Summers is to be given in Maple Hall next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the California Dry Federation. E. J. Hall and D. C. Summers, who present the issues of the campaign in the form of a rapid-fire, conversation between a conscientious church member and a saloonkeeper, are said to be as entertaining in their manners as a team of vaudeville actors. They have been appearing in the interior valleys for the last few weeks with conspicuous success.

News of the Musical World

For the first time, music has noticeably enriched the summer session at the University of California—and so offered much to the community that is usually neglected artistically during the vacation months.

For a number of years now there have been musical courses for students, and this work has branched out in a most interesting manner. But never before have large productions such as that of Greek theater next Friday afternoon at the Greek Theater been attempted in this season. The innovation is most praiseworthy.

"Manfred," the musical setting to Byron's long poem, composed by Robert Schumann, has never before, in fact, been presented in America. Outside of New York, where it has been sung by various quartet societies. So its initial production has the advantage of novelty. It will be given on this occasion by a chorus of one hundred voices, supported by an orchestra led by Paul Steindorff and assisted by Leo Cooper of San Francisco, who will read the lines of Byron.

The singers Steindorff has secured are drawn from the University's choral of fresh voices and from the ranks of the Berkeley Oratorio Society, while the soloists are well known figures in the east bay church choirs.

Mrs. Fanny Bailey Scott will sing the soprano role and Mrs. Henrietta B. Blanchard, who is teaching this season in the music department of the university, has been entrusted with the contralto part. Charles Elmer Chase is the tenor, Marlon Cacki, the baritone. Besides these, there will be three others who will sing in several quartet numbers. They are, Frank Pigone and Stephen Wyckoff, who have both been heard often in the smaller affairs in Berkeley this year. Wyckoff recently gave the Sunday concert at the Greek Theater.

Leo Cooper, who will read against the vocal and instrumental pattern written for "Manfred," has a remarkable opportunity to do an artistic thing. Since he gave up his stage career he has been very active around the bay in interpretative readings and in lecturing on the drama.

The impressive production is scheduled for 8:15 o'clock in the afternoon, so that most of the summer session students will be well over the grind of the day. It is one of the varied given under the auspices of the University of California this season, the next to follow being a program devoted to the dance, by Ruth St. Denis.

The first orchestral appearance of Dostier Josef Vessel in this vicinity, and the first performance of several works of

RASH ITCHED BADLY ON UPPER LIP

Appeared Like Scale. Could Not
Sleep. Scratched and Scale
Would Come Off. Completely

HEALED BY CUTICURA
SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I was troubled with a rash on my upper lip. It appeared like a scale of whitish color. It itched so badly that I could not sleep at night and when I scratched the scale would come off and leave the skin red and inflamed. It was so bad I could not shave."
"The trouble lasted about two months and I was treated without any success. Then I purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and the itching and burning stopped immediately and inside of three weeks I was completely healed, and it has never appeared since." (Signed) Ira James Jarman, 243 Hartford St., San Francisco, Calif., March 14, 1916.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book on the treatment of the skin and scalp. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. I, Boston." Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

PLAN CAMPAIGN ON TUBERCULOSIS

National Association to Work
for Organized Fight With
Workers.

Organization of all of the working men and women of the United States, including the systematic collection of funds from both employers and employees for local anti-tuberculosis campaigns, is proposed in a report issued today by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, entitled "Working Men's Organizations in Local Anti-Tuberculosis Campaigns."

The report discusses various experiments that have been tried by working men in different parts of the United States to organize for effective service in the anti-tuberculosis campaign, and recommends a plan which would comprehend the following features, based upon the best in all the schemes studied:

FEATURES OF PLAN.

(1) A simple organization representing employers and employees closely allied with the local anti-tuberculosis society of the community. (The organization will provide for the establishment of a tuberculosis fund either on the basis of individual factories or groups of factories.)

(2) A plan for collecting funds to be used for the relief of tuberculosis workers and their families by free will offerings from employers and employees. Employers will be urged in all cases to duplicate the joint collection.

The collections will not be a tax or assessment, and will constitute a special tuberculosis fund in addition to those of regular benefit societies.

(3) A systematic campaign for medical examination of all workers at yearly or more frequent intervals.

(4) The appointment of special committees to give relief to tuberculosis workers and their families suffering from tuberculosis from the funds collected. Any worker in a community where a fund is started who develops tuberculosis will be cared for.

(5) Carrying on of educational and legislative work through the organization.

(6) The collection of statistics about occupational mortality from tuberculosis.

TO USE REPORT.
Every anti-tuberculosis association in the United States will be urged to use this report as a basis for organizing the factories and shops in its community in the anti-tuberculosis campaign. "This is not the best form of co-operation of workers in the anti-tuberculosis campaign," says the report. "The ideal form would be the adoption of the German or British health and sickness insurance plans to American experience. The plan proposed here is a near approach toward insurance against tuberculosis since it proposes co-operation of the worker, the employer and the state, the latter in caring for consumptives in public institutions at reduced rates."

fascinating character, will make the program of the People's Philharmonic Orchestra this afternoon at the Cort, San Francisco, an interesting to both laymen and professional musicians as that of last week.

Desider Josef Vessel, the soloist, is a Hungarian pianist who has appeared with notable success in the most important concerts in Budapest, the town of his nativity; Monte Carlo, Vienna, Berlin and London. In the "Gly Bias" of Paris, the critic called him "a fiery passion and a marvelous technique." This virtuoso is said by those who have heard him to be very much at home in his offering for today, the E Flat Concerto of Liszt.

One of the works to be performed is the "Unfinished Symphony" by Alexander Borodin, whose opera, "Prince Igor," has been put on by the Metropolitan, resulting in increased admiration for the Russian genius. Borodin, who belonged to the new Russian school, had only completed one movement in this symphony when he dropped dead at a masked ball at Petrograd.

His talents were unique and manifold. A great chemist and teacher, his musical development came second, though he will owe his fame to both. According to Philip Hale, the compiler of notes for the program books of the Boston Symphony, Borodin was "something more than a composer," and he certainly was. Like Leonard Bernstein, he belonged to the versatile tribe of geniuses divided between science and music.

The classical overture, "Egmont," of Beethoven, the charming Ballet Suites of Delibes and the superb "Romeo and Juliet" of Tchaikovsky are other numbers chosen for this afternoon. The complete symphony that is felt by Nikolai Sokoloff, the inspired leader of the orchestra, should bring out the color, particularly of the Borodin and Shibelius works. Sokoloff is exceedingly impatient with these "cultured bores" who long to put a blanket on any spontaneous thrill in music.

At the same time, he has had long experience with Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Mozart, Haydn—learning these masters while a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra under two great conductors, Dr. Muck, who brought it to its fine standard, and Gerick, the maker of the Boston Symphony, so called. Through Sokoloff strips the classics of certain attributes that have been demanded by academic intellectuals, he still has the approval of big men. And certainly he has given great proof at his concert of his program selecting ability and his remarkable interpretative faculty.

Convinced that music should give sensation, he sometimes, for instance, has increased the tempo of a work that has been traditionally dragged out to a perfect he believes it should be. He is a product of this generation who would create rather than to follow blindly. Seats will be on sale at the box offices of Pacific Exposition Company and Kohler & Chase as usual.

Professional musicians throughout the bay cities comprising the entire personnel of Local No. 6, American Federation of Musicians, are making elaborate preparations toward making the coming musicians' day at Shellmound Park next Thursday the greatest musical event of the season and their friends ever held on this coast.

The day's festivities will begin with two great parades occurring simultaneously in this city and San Francisco, headed by colossal military bands of hundreds of musicians. Those across the bay will go in line at the Civic Center and march to the Ferry depot, there to board the barge, where Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley forces will join them. In the afternoon a concert will be rendered by the combined military bands of Oakland and San Francisco, directed by Paul Steindorff and Prof. E. C. Williams, together with the Panama-Pacific Exposition Band, under Charles H. Cassassa. This program will be a special feature of the day. Augmented military bands under the direction of other popular leaders will elaborate music all day long during the dances and other diversions.

Hundreds of vacation wanderers in Yosemite Valley have attended the series of concerts that are being given five times a week there by a group of musicians including Miss Inez and Miss Leonora Merchant, singers; Miss Dorothy Williams, baritone; and Miss Mary Bumpstead, accompanist. Last Sunday evening Miss Inez Merchant sang the Bach-Bourne "Ave Maria" with cello obbligato by Miss Dorothy Pasmore.

Curtain Scrim at

Extra fine even-
threaded Curtain
Scrim, with colored
border. A big range
of patterns
5⁰ yd.



Skirts Made to
Order for **\$1.00**
By Our
Man Tailor **1⁰⁰** up

DEPARTMENT MANAGERS SALE

Next Week Starts With More Wonderful
Values and Great Money-Saving Opportunities.

10⁰ yd **Genuine Bates' Crepes** **10⁰** yd
A Wonderful Money's Worth for 10c

Bates' Wash Crepes
Regular 25c Yard

7500 yards of this well-known brand of Bates' Wash Crepes in checks, stripes and plaids in mill lengths. About 20 yards to a piece.



Actual Values to 25c
Included in This Sale

Corded Organdies, Snowflake Voiles, Mercerized Batistes, Check Dimities, Plisse Crepes, etc. Odd pieces from our regular stocks.

Summer Suits Sacrificed



\$10.95

Buy Suits \$23
Worth to

Just Think What an Opportunity. Over 95 Suits in every desirable material for summer.

Sizes to 38 Only

Choice of Any
**SUMMER
SUIT**

in the House
Including Values
up to \$45.00

\$19.45

\$12.95

Buy Suits \$27
Worth to

An immediate clearance offering you the pick of 87 handsome Suits in the smartest summer models.



150 DRESSES

Formerly Sold
Up to \$12.50 **\$5.95**

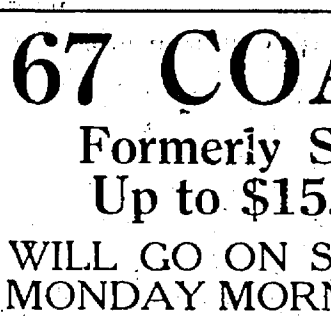
WILL GO ON SALE
MONDAY MORNING AT



67 COATS That

Formerly Sold
Up to \$15.00 **\$7.95**

WILL GO ON SALE
MONDAY MORNING AT



Manufacturers' Sample Lingerie at Actual Cost

Sample Undermuslins, consisting of Gowns, Lingerie Petticoats, Drawers, Combinations, Envelope Chemise, Camisoles, Corset Covers, Aprons and Boudoir Caps. A magnificent assortment of the latest up-to-date models of sheer dainty materials. Perfectly new, fresh goods; incomparably low priced.

Gowns 42c to \$4.00
Envelope Chemise 42c to \$1.82
Drawers 23c to \$1.25
Lingerie Skirts, 50c to \$4.50
Corset Covers . 23c to \$1.00



Combinations . 62c to \$2.75
Camisoles . . . 38c to \$2.00
Boudoir Caps . . 29c to 69c
Short Skirts . . . 23c to 72c
Lawn Aprons . 23c to \$1.00

Sale Begins Monday

See Window Display

Sample Blankets
Special at **\$1.95**
White Wool Blankets that are fleecy and warm.
Large size

Honeycomb Spreads
95⁰
Large double bed size, Honeycomb Bed Spreads in a big variety of neat patterns

Dress Ginghams
Special Price **9⁰** yd
32-inch Dress Ginghams in a big variety of checks, plaids and stripes

American Percales
9⁰ yd
36-inch American Percales in light colors. Choice of checks, plaids and stripes

Checked Suitings
44-inch Sheperd and fancy checked Suitings in cream and blue. Exceptional value for **44⁰** yd

Silk Striped Serge
50 ins. wide, all wool, with silk stripe; in cream only. Regular \$1.25 value. **89⁰** yd

Silk and Wool
Poplins **\$1.48** yd
40 inches wide in all the leading shades. Regular \$2.00 values

Fancy Silks
36 ins. wide in all the new stylish patterns and colors. Values to \$1.50 **88⁰** yd

Crepe Sans Gene
A Sport Stripe Silk for Waists and Dresses. Reg. \$1.75 Value. **98⁰** yd

Children's Stamped
Dresses
Ages 2 to 8 Years.
Values \$1.00 to \$1.50 **68⁰** yd

Demonstration
Beginning
Monday
Corona Cream for Cleaning and Dressing Black and Colored Leather Shoes.

La Grecque Corsets
Broche and American Corset in a variety of styles. Broken sizes. Values to \$4.00 **\$1.98**

Black Silks
All 36 inches Wide
Duchess Satin . . . \$1.48
Taffetas 95c
Black Messalines . . 95c

Hundreds of pretty little stamped Dresses of Ratine, Repp, Pique and other washable fabrics in pink, blue, cream and white. These Dresses are entirely made, only to order, in the "Embroid" Choice at **68⁰** yd

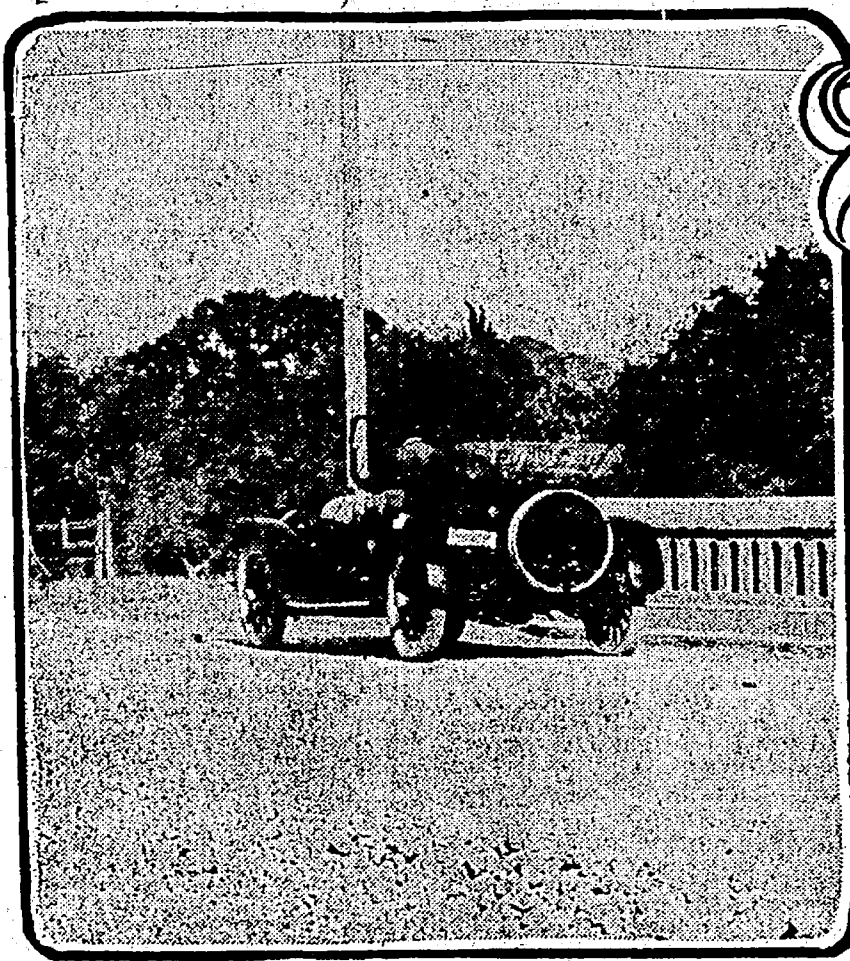
**YOUR SHOES
SHINED FREE**
if you visit this Special Demonstration. Ladies' Rest Room—2nd Floor.

Tapestry Squares
Tapestry and Silk Mixed Squares for pillow covers. These are mill samples **25⁰**

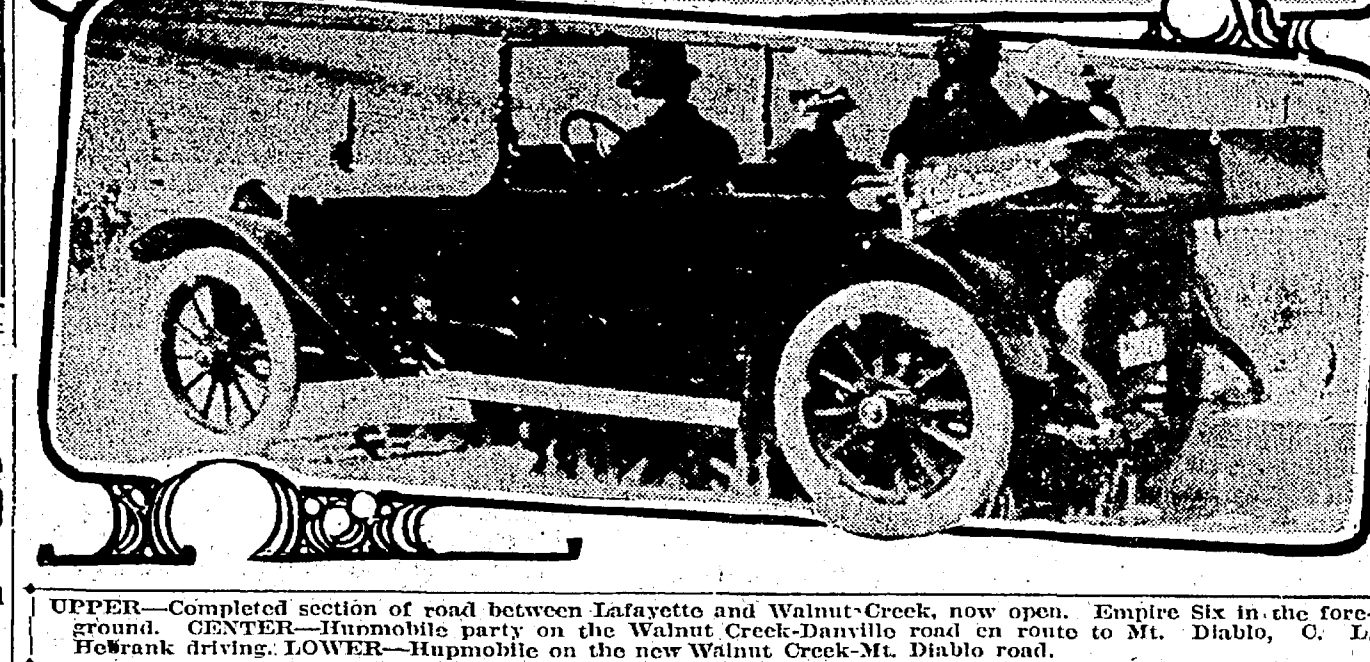
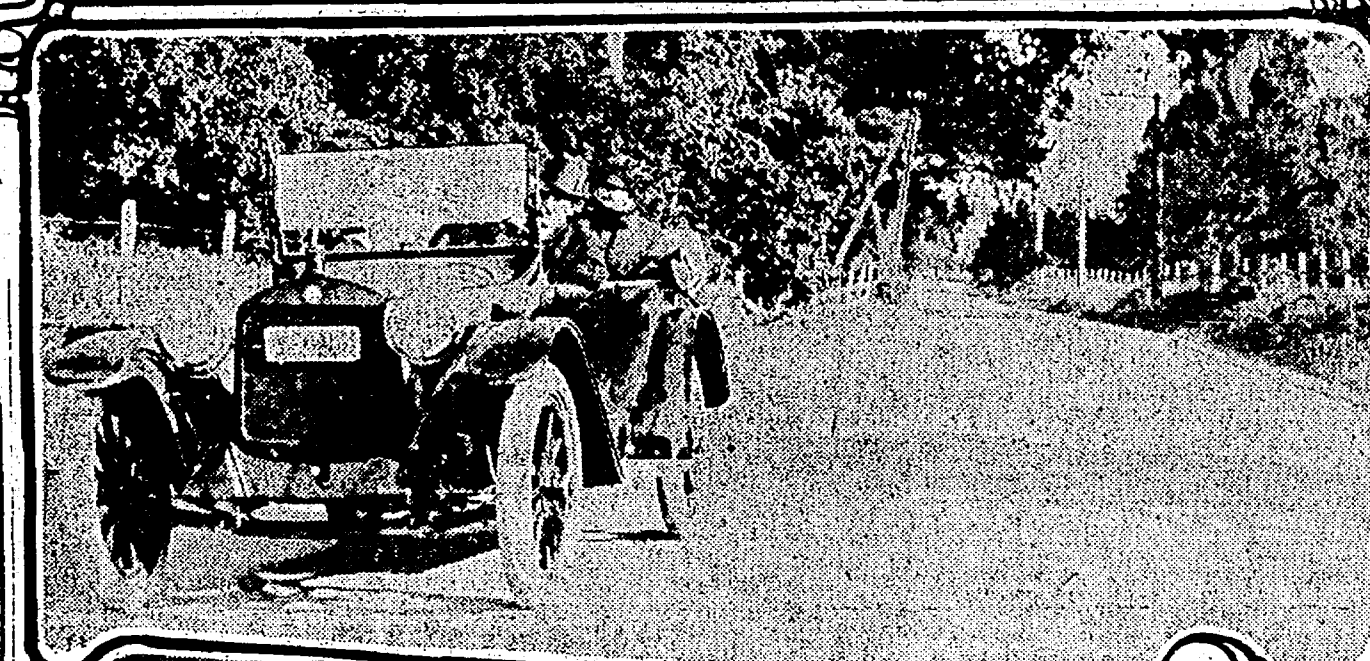
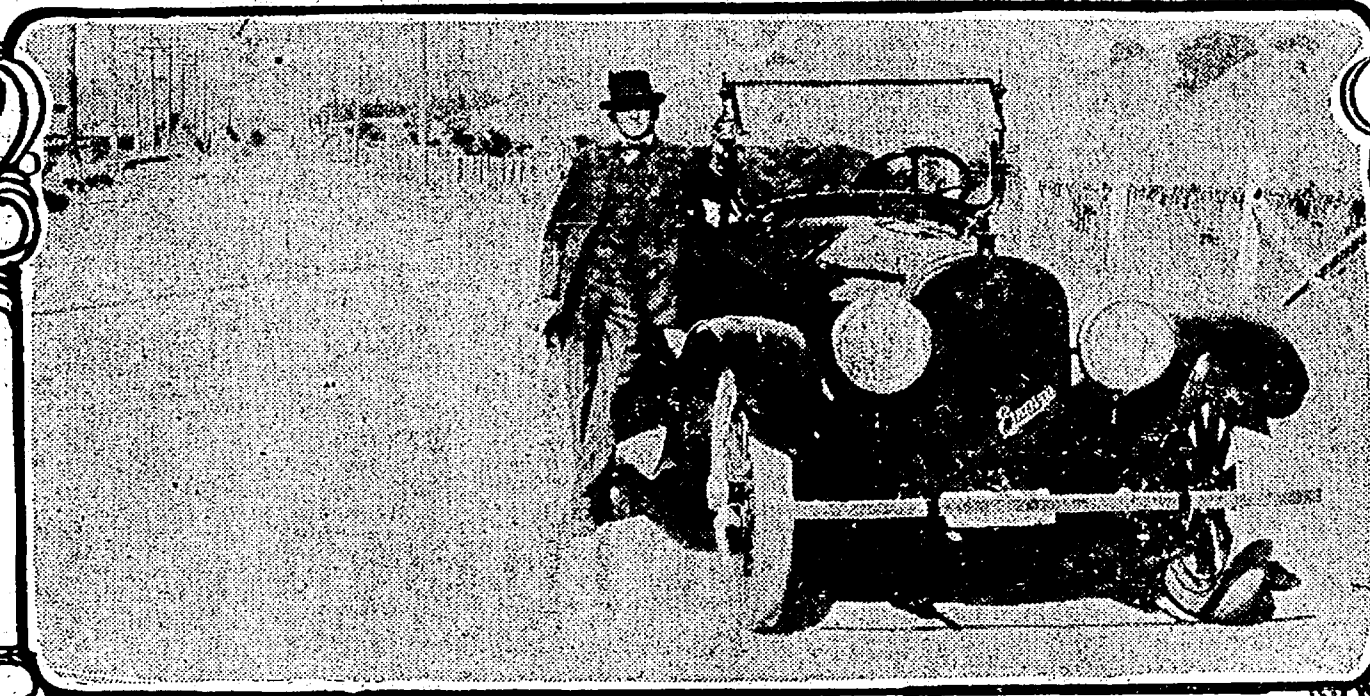




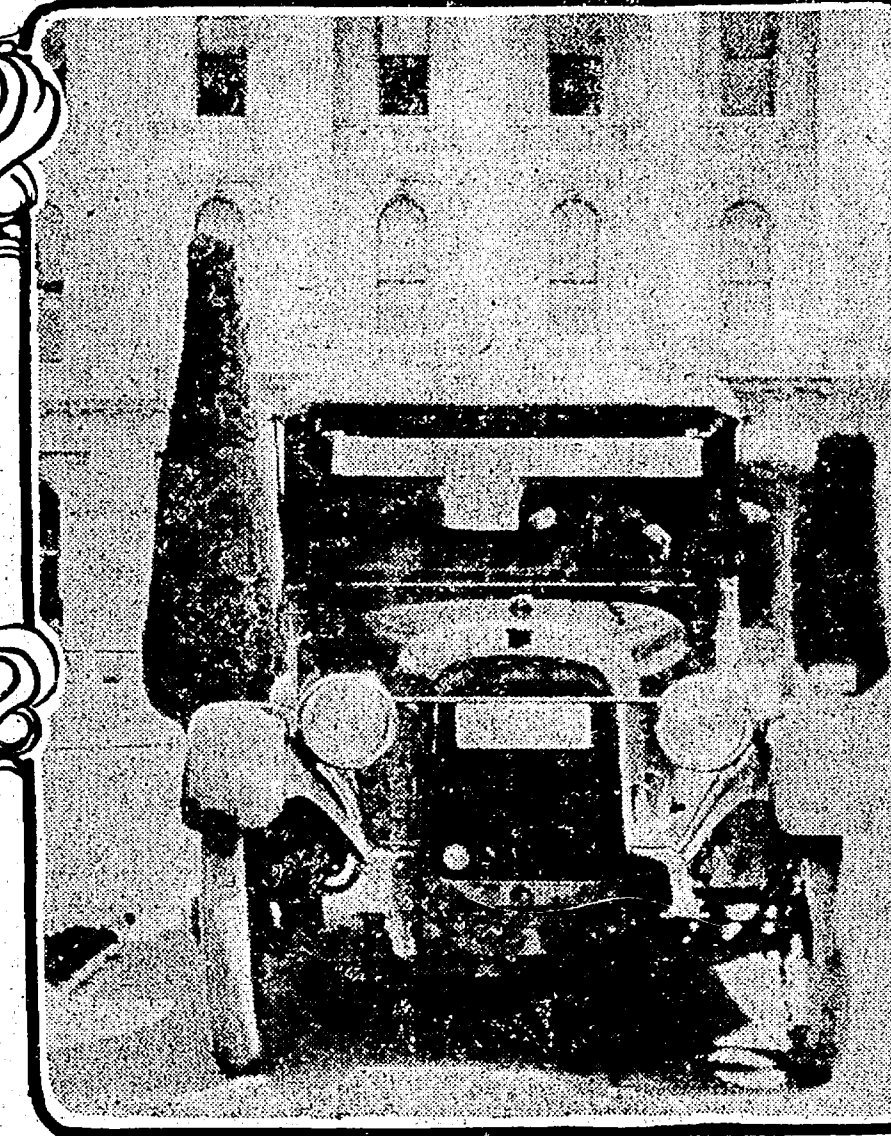
CHEVROLET 4-90 OUTPUT WILL BE INCREASED



ONE OF THE MODERN CONCRETE BRIDGES NEAR WALNUT CREEK ON THE NEW TUNNEL ROAD. EMPIRE CAR, GEORGE SEELEY DRIVER, IN THE FOREGROUND.



UPPER—Completed section of road between Lafayette and Walnut Creek, now open. Empire Six in the foreground. CENTER—Hummobile party on the Walnut Creek-Danville road en route to Mt. Diablo. C. L. Howland driving. LOWER—Hummobile on the new Walnut Creek-Mt. Diablo road.



CHALMERS CABRIOLET, W. L. KING DRIVING, IN FRONT OF THE STATE CAPITOL, KING RECENTLY DROVE THIS CLOSED CAR IN FAST TIME TO THE TAHOE COUNTRY.

DE VAUX CAN WORK UP TO 15,750

It has been definitely settled that the Pacific coast branch factory of the Chevrolet Motor Company will turn out 15,750 Chevrolet cars of the Four-Ninety models at the new plant in Oakland.

It was the original plan to turn out only 10,000 cars, but the demand has so increased that it was necessary to enlarge the output over 33 1-3 per cent.

Norman de Vaux, president and general manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, who has recently returned from a conference with William C. Durant, says: "I tried to get Durant to increase our Pacific coast factory output from 10,000 to 20,000 cars, but was unsuccessful, as the increased demand for Chevrolet cars has increased in the East, especially in Canada, to even a greater extent than we are enjoying on the Pacific coast."

"There had to be a limitation somewhere on the scarcity of material, and while the Chevrolet factory, with Durant's unlimited credit and buying power, made it possible to get material where other big corporations had failed, yet he has not been able to purchase an unlimited supply. The Chevrolet Motor Company, through its chain of factories, will produce the coming season 137,000 cars. This amount, however, falls short of the orders already on hand and we have been forced to make our allotment proportionate to the demand."

"We have only been able to allow the Mathewson Motor Company of San Francisco and Oakland 2500 cars for the season, and while this number may be considered a record amount for this locality, yet from the record of sales that E. Linn Mathewson is now enjoying the amount will fall short of the demand."

"The tremendous prosperity in the East has resulted in a greatly under-estimated demand. The most enthusiastic manufacturer has fallen short in his calculations, with the result that he has not purchased enough raw material."

"Now that material is getting even scarcer it is only a very few firms

Richmond Boat Delayed Schedule Run Is Now Off

Once again a setback has occurred in the starting date of the new Richmond ferry. A week ago the company announced that in all likelihood it would be ready and in operation yesterday, the 15th. The problem of installing machinery has been more difficult than the contractors anticipated. They are being confronted with trouble serious enough to hold back progress far beyond the calculations of the owners.

Charles Van Damme, president of the owning company, announced yesterday that he hopes to have the boat ready for a trial trip on Friday or Saturday of this week. In a few days following this initial journey the regular service will start.

LENA NOW CLOSE TO METROPOLIS

Famous Pathfinder to Have a Record of 400,000 Miles.

Lena, the famous Pathfinder car, now en route to and nearing New York City, will have a mark of close to 400,000 miles of travel before the present year is ended if it is kept in active service as the Pathfinder company intend doing.

By reaching this mark it will have gained the distinction of having traveled more miles than any other motor car has ever done.

On the present journey Lena was outfitted with a new set of Norwalk tires by the Berg Auto Supply Company of this city. A liberal supply of Veedol oil, also sold by the Berg company, was taken along and arrangements were made along the Lincoln highway route by Berg to see that the car was supplied with this lubricant at various stations.

that come near having the buying power of Durant that can absorb any of this over-demand.

"There is no question that before the end of the season of 1917 that standard made motor cars will be selling at a premium. Those who have not visited the East lately may think this prophecy too optimistic, yet, however, it is merely a deduction from the actual conditions I saw while East."

"Taking into consideration railroad facilities and the factory possibilities in the East it would not have been possible for us to have supplied more than 5000 cars if the Pacific coast factory had not been built."

Auto Club Making Fight on Garage Men

The Columbus, Ohio, Automobile Club has taken up the question of adulteration of gasoline by dealers and will prosecute a number of garagemen for alleged fraud. Tests were made of gasoline purchased at several of the local dealers, and one was found to contain 50 per cent gasoline and 50 per cent kerosene. Another test showed 40 per cent of the bulk composed of plain water. An ordinance has been prepared for introduction in the City Council making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for any dealer to adulterate gasoline.

SUMMER SCHEDULE MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia 7 A. M. each hour to 7 P. M. Leave Martinez 7:30 A. M. and on half-hour thereafter to 7:30 P. M., except 12 M. and 12:30 P. M. trips. Sundays the boat will run to 10 o'clock P. M. Summer schedule until further notice.

New Jersey Law Hits Jitneys Hard Blow

The new jitney law in New Jersey has crippled the transportation between Atlantic City and its suburbs. The jitneys first crippled the local trolley line so that it was forced to cut down its schedule to the suburbs, and now the new law forbids city licensed jitneys doing business except in the limits of the city which licenses them, thus preventing further transportation to Longport, Margate or Ventnor from Atlantic City.

Don't Let Your Ford Boil

It don't look good. You know it. Takes more oil (money wasted). Use a

Water Circulator Call and see it.

Demountable Wheels for Fords—4 wheels and 1 extra rim. Extra value for only \$19.50.

E. J. DAY & CO. AUTO SUPPLIES Twelfth Street at Madison Open Saturday Evenings Till 9.

Lee Tires

The Best Money Can Make. GUARANTEED. 4000 Miles on Plain Tread. 5000 Miles on Puncture Proof. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Chanslor & Lyon Co. 2537 Broadway, Oakland

Registration Receipts Are Over Two Million

Receipts of motor vehicle department up to and including July 12, 1916:

	Registrations	Amount
Automobiles	192,425	\$1,917,525.51
Motorcycles	26,095	49,058.00
Chauffeurs	10,380	18,451.80
Auto Dealers	1,279	31,944.25
Motorcycl Dealers	194	852.00
Miscellaneous		2,202.00
Total		\$2,030,033.56

"Courtesy First" is the safest and best road rule for all motorists.

TIRES DOUBLE TREADED

WITH OUR NEW-LIFE TREADS ARE BETTER. WHY? ASK US. For samples of work and information call at our office. WE ALSO BUY OLD TIRES. We Originate—Others Imitate. ORIGINAL

Double Tread Tire Co. 1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Telephone Oakland 518.

Road at Santa Rita Repaired

Part of Stockton Highway Unimpaired

Motorists from the bay region no longer need to detour from Santa Rita to Pleasanton and thence to Livermore, for the state highway which for several months has been closed to the public from Santa Rita east, has been completed and opened to traffic.

The recently completed section now gives tourists an uninterrupted paved stretch from Santa Rita to the first overhead railroad bridge in Altamont Canyon. From there on to the second overhead bridge in the canyon to the east there is a rough, dirt road, then another completed paved section of the state highway all the way to Tracy. The macadamized road from Tracy to Stockton is in bad condition at present, most of the twenty-two miles being of the corduroy type of road surface due to heavy teaming.

Teach other drivers courtesy by your own driving.

HAYNES

"America's First Car"

Substantial Investment

We are prepared to give you DETAILED specifications of "Haynes Light Sixes" showing every dimension of bearings, ratios, capacities and performances of any feature you wish. Use it in making comparisons with any other car near its class.

We challenge any six-cylinder automobile made in America selling at the Haynes price or \$300 more to show the same quality of material, to show the same power (gear ratio and weight of car considered), to show the same simplicity of construction, to show the same economy of upkeep, to show the same flexibility at slow or high speeds and to show as good finish and COMPLETE EQUIPMENT. This constitutes VALUE.

We solicit the opportunity of making "real" comparisons with the HAYNES "America's Greatest Light Six" and our willingness to place the car alongside any near its class gives you the opportunity of intelligently being your own judge.

SEE THE SPECIAL COLORS AND FINISHES DISPLAYED

Cloverleaf Roadster, \$1485—Five-Pass. Touring, \$1485—Seven-Pass. Touring, \$1585

PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY. ONLY ACTUAL FREIGHT CHARGED.

ALL MODELS DISPLAYED AT OUR SALESROOM FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

TERMS

HAYNES MOTOR SALES COMPANY AND

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

BROADWAY AT TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.

Factory Branch, Turk and Polk Sts., San Francisco.

Phones Oak. 1447

Oak. 2509

REBUILT TIRES

30x3 1/2	\$ 8.00
32x3 1/2	8.50
33x4	11.00
34x4	11.50
36x4 1/2	16.50
37x5	17.50

Bring Us Your Old Tires. We rebuild and guarantee 2000 miles.

C. A. MULLER THE TIRE SHOP

2213-15 Broadway, Oakland

Kittredge near Shattuck, Berkeley

PUT ON AN ENSIGN CARBURETOR

Maximum Power and Economy. No Springs, no Moving Parts to wear, no Spraying Jets. No human element to fail.

WE GUARANTEE IT

Imperial Garage & Supply Co. Inc.

1426 FRANKLIN STREET.

YOSEMITE IS WONDERLAND FOR AUTOS

"Roads and more roads" is the cry in Yosemite. Plans now under way, for which appropriations have been made, or will be in the near future, if the people of the state vote favorably on the bond issue which will have a place on the November ballot, will make the Yosemite the most accessible of all our national parks. The opening of the Tioga road, that winds over the high Sierras from the Yosemite to Mono lake yesterday, completed the link between the valley and Lake Tahoe.

Despite the fact that unusual difficulties were encountered this season in opening the Tioga route, due to the snowfall of last winter which was the heaviest in many years, the road was put in shape on scheduled time and will remain open for at least three months, and probably until the first of November, when the first big snows usually come.

Deep drifts, washouts, fallen trees, made the rebuilding of the Tioga route a matter of great difficulty, but it has been accomplished, and again this most coveted road in America is open to motorists.

The Sundry civil bill, which carries an appropriation of \$250,000 for Yosemite, already has passed the house, and if it passes the Senate, \$75,000 of this money will be available for the rebuilding of the road from El Portal into the valley.

The passage of the California road bond issue of \$15,000,000 at the November election will assure the building of a low-altitude, paved road from Mariposa to El Portal and will give a boulevard connection between San Francisco and Los Angeles and the valley, doing away with the heavy grades on the old routes into the valley and making the trip a much easier one for all.

"The road plans which are under way mean more to the valley than even we who have been here for the last twenty years can realize," said David A. Curry, steward of the Yosemite, and proprietor of Camp Curry. "With the present road conditions we have broken all records for motor travel this season, and with improved roads we would have even better fortune."

"The motor car has become one of the biggest factors in the valley, and we must provide the best possible means of access to it for the benefit of the motorist."

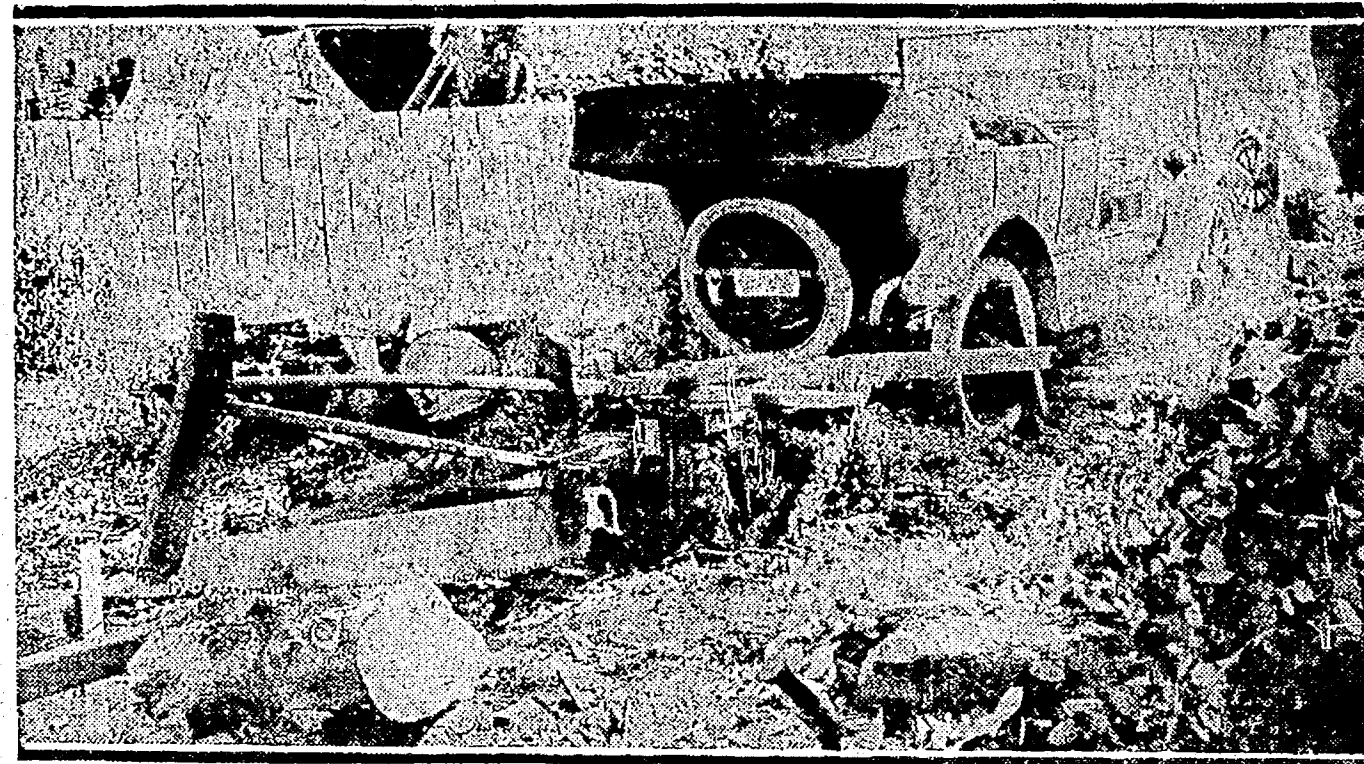
Omaha Club Posts Lincoln Highway

Three thousand double-ply duck signs will be placed on the highways radiating from Omaha and Council Bluffs by the Omaha Automobile Club during the coming season. About 100 of these have already been placed by the club sign car along the Lincoln highway and the military road out of Omaha. The new duck signs are believed to be the solution of a vexatious problem which has confronted the club from the start of its road making.

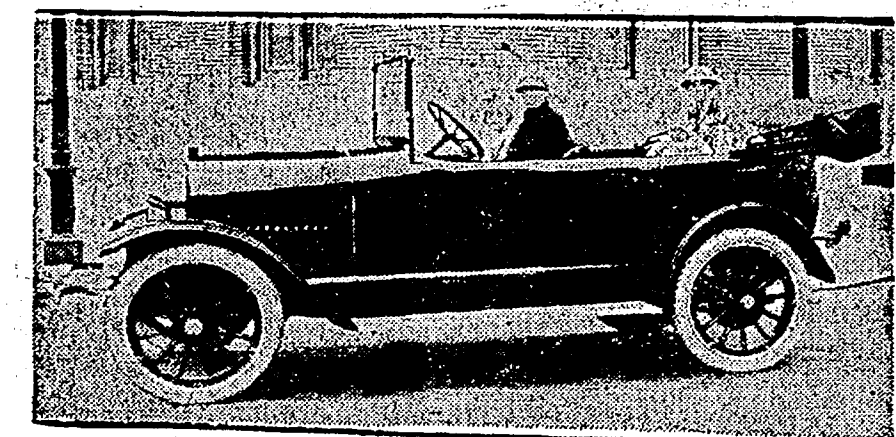
Railroads Are Big Users of Motorcars

Nearly 500 motor vehicles were owned and operated last year by the principal steam railroads of the United Kingdom. The summer was somewhat less than in 1914, owing to the requirements of the war office, which requisitioned some of the vehicles for army purposes, taking, for example, thirty-two of the London and Northwestern's fleet of fifty-two omnibuses. It is expected, however, that this year will show a considerable increase.

: New Use for Studebakers :



C. L. YOUNG of Alameda is sort of an inventive genius. Some trees near his home had to be cut down, and quickly. Young rigged up a crude but efficient device as shown here, hooked it up to a rear wheel of his 1915 Studebaker and presto, the trees were quickly felled.



MRS. J. B. BOSCOVICH (AT THE WHEEL) OF THIS CITY AND FAMILY IN HER 1917 JEFFERY FOUR TOURING CAR.

MAGNETIC THEORY IS PROVED SUCCESS

Transmission Wins Favor, and Demand Grows in Auto World.

"With the appearance of the Owen Magnetic on the American automobile market a new era in this industry was ushered in," remarked Walter D. Vance, of Vance-Carrage & Co., distributors for these cars in this territory. "The magnetic principle of transmitting the power of the motor to the wheels has proven so satisfactory through several years of experimentation and actual use that there is no question but what this type of motor car is destined to occupy a very large place in the automobile world from now on."

"Among hundreds of other cars this machine holds the unique position, because it is the only one with a magnetic transmission." Vance, who has just returned from a business trip to the southern part of the state, is enthusiastic over business prospects there, and stated that the interest in his Owen Magnetic was universal from the time he left here in the car until his return.

100-POINT KISSEL GETS REAL TRY-OUT

Company's Local Manager Makes 270-Mile Trip on High Gear Alone.

Ben Hammond, local KisselKar manager, gave the 100 Point KisselKar a real tryout last Sunday in a 270-mile trip to Gilroy, Salinas, Monterey, Watsonville and Santa Cruz. Ben declares it to have been a strictly high gear trip. Remarkably fast time was made on the return journey over the mountains from Santa Cruz. The eighty-one miles from the surt city to Oakland, Hammond drove in three hours.

With the exception of some short stretches between Los Gatos and Glenwood, that are cut up and dusty, the roads between here and the beach city are in excellent condition.

BULGING REPAIRS.

Some vulcanizers ask why repairs bulge between the tread and side walls after the tires have been run a couple of weeks. The most likely explanation is that the pressure on the sides of the casing is insufficient. If the air bag is not used, care should be taken to see that the cross wrapping is applied firmly.

TIRES ARE SHIPPED EAST FROM COAST

What Was Innovation Is Now Established Business Fact.

Only a few weeks ago a number of Pacific Coast papers published the picture of a car of tires and tubes just ready to start from the Savage warehouse in San Diego, California, for the Middle West. It was the first car of tires ever shipped eastward over the "backbone of the continent," so, was well worthy of note. There is nothing unusual about eastern shipments from the Savage plant now, however. Since the initial shipment to Chicago fifteen cars of tires and tubes have been sent to eastern and middle western points, and other cars are now being made ready for shipment almost daily.

"Tell the people that we have them for sale and you cannot send us enough tires to fill the demand," is the way Harry R. Hargis, the Chicago branch manager, described the outlook for Savage business in his territory. More than 100 distributors have signed Savage contracts during the last two months, and all of them are enthusiastic concerning Savage quality and the demand for Savage tires and Grafinite tubes. The slogan, "No Road Too Savage for Savage Tires," is now heard on the streets of Middle West cities almost as frequently as it is in cities west of the Rocky Mountains, where Savage tires have been sold ever since the factory started a few years ago.

Savage tires are good looking tires as well as good tires. Eastern motorists like their rugged appearance, as it shows the miles of service that are built into every tire that leaves the Savage plant. Eastern motorists also like the Savage direct sales policy that insures one price to all and clean, fresh stock to purchasers, no matter where Savage tires are bought. In a word, the east is expecting great things of Savage tires and tubes—that it will not be disappointed is amply proved by the reputation Savage products have established in the west.

Lack of Horses Helps Motor Truck Business

A lack of horses and mules in this country will have a stimulating effect on commercial vehicles sales to the United States army at the present time. This country has exported since the war began 590,452 horses and 154,077 mules and the United States Government finds the market depleted as a result. The equipping of the forces for the Mexican crisis has been a sharp stimulus to the buying of trucks and passenger cars on account of the scarcity of horses and mules. The United States has been steadily building up truck trains since General Pershing entered Mexico, but it is stated that the truck equipment at present is below requirements.

Auto Men Want Reciprocity

Dealers' Association to Meet Monday Eve

A meeting has been called at which every automobile dealer in this city is expected to be present, in the Commercial Club rooms, Hotel Oakland, Monday evening at 8:15 p. m.

In order to be prepared for the early fall rush it is necessary for the automobile men to discuss several matters which have been a drawback to the business in the past season. In the near future the dealers will have one of their men go before a general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and show that body what they have done for the city of Oakland. They will ask for stronger cooperation between the two organizations.

The automobile dealers of Oakland are considered the liveliest dealers in the business and with the proper encouragement from the public, "for the buy-at-home spirit," Oakland will be placed upon the map as the "Detroit of the Pacific." This meeting Monday night will bring out all the managers from the leading automobile houses as well as representatives from nearby cities. Every motor car dealer in the county is invited to be present.

France Orders 600 Moreland Trucks

The war department of France last week cabled an order for 600 trucks to the Moreland Truck Company of the Middle West which operates a branch in this city. This order, one of the largest placed at one time since the war began, was the result of the service given by two demonstrators who were sent to France five months ago. With truck fuel scoring abroad the French welcomed the distillate-burning product of the Los Angeles factory. The French do not have distillate, but an all-by-product of still lower test, according to reports received by Manager Moreland. This low grade fuel was used satisfactorily in Morelands with their gasifier attachments. The economy of operation with the service given resulted in the large order. Manager Moreland said that while day and night operation of the factory would be necessary, the local orders would be given preference in deliveries.

76,815 AUTOS IN NEBRASKA.

Every third family in the State of Nebraska owns a motor car, according to a report issued by Secretary of State Charles Pool. There are now registered with the secretary of state 76,815 motor cars, which does not include 3016 motorcycles. Motor car registries during May totaled 5560, and conservative estimates indicate that by the end of September there will be in Nebraska one car for every 2.7 families.

50-50. That represents the rights of motor cars on the roads. Don't try to make it 75-25.

TRAVEL MODE NOW A LA CABRIOLET

New Chalmers Appreciated on Hot Days in Valley.

The most comfortable method of travel through the Sacramento Valley with the present excessive heat conditions, is a la Cabriolet, according to W. L. King of the A. H. Chisholm Company.

Over the holidays King made the run with a party in his Chalmers Cabriolet. The discomforts from traveling in an open touring car were not experienced by King, who now more convinced than ever that the closed model is the ideal one for touring in any kind of weather.

Speaking of the trip he says: "We left Oakland on Sunday morning at 11:10 and arrived at Martinez 12:40 with thirty-two machines waiting their turn to get across the straits. We were lucky in making the 1:15 boat. By 1:40 we had arrived at Benicia, where we encountered a stretch of old surface highway for a good fifteen miles, then a stretch of old gravel road where the comfortable riding qualities of the Cabriolet were highly appreciated. Next we came upon the splendidly constructed cause-way, which soon brought us into Sacramento at a thirty-mile clip.

An exceptionally good road to Placerville gave us an opportunity to test the ability of our motor. On the entire trip we did not once shift to second gear, although the Clarksville road between Sacramento and Placerville is a long heavy grade where one gets every ounce of power out of the motor. We rolled into Placerville at 10:20 o'clock. We stopped there for the night, having driven 166 miles, averaging nineteen miles to the gallon.

Starting out at 8 o'clock on the second day we toured again over a fair road in high gear to Kyburz, where the car became the talk and admiration of everyone.

The trip out of Kyburz is more difficult and intermediate gear work is necessary due to the heavy grade, dust and sharp turns. Returning, the cab was a source of great comfort in spite of the excessive heat.

Passes Bill Aimed to Cut Down Use of Auto

The British Government has decided that more effective diminution in the use of automobiles can be obtained by control than by increasing taxes on cars. According to an announcement made in the House of Commons, the increased taxes are to be rescinded and a central authority created, with power to grant permits for the purchase of specified amounts of gasoline, the price of sixpence per gallon must be paid at the time of purchase. For commercial vehicles or those of doctors and veterinary surgeons the permits will be issued at half rates.

Performance Too Phenomenal To Be Believed

Hupmobile is 99 Per Cent Efficient, Say 11,000 Owners

HUPMOBILE history—day by day—all over America, bristles with astonishing incidents.

With dealer and owner alike, the unusual is usual.

Thus, in Rochester the other day, the Hupmobile dealer was actually suspected of putting picric acid, or ether, or some other "stimulant," in the gasoline.

He Saw It Done—Yet Didn't Believe

It was the engineer of a public service corporation who recorded his opinion that the high gear performance of the Hupmobile was "impossible," even after he had seen it.

Like the rustic looking at the giraffe for the first time, he didn't believe there was any such animal. So he demanded a second test.

"This time," says C. E. Hartson, the dealer, "he even watched us fill the tanks with gasoline, oil and water. We went out and beat our first demonstration. He wanted a third test, driving the car himself. We gleefully consented."

"He gave his order, and," says Mr. Hartson, "you

ought to hear him talk Hupmobile against sixes, eights and twelves now."

The Good Samaritan of the Sand-Patch

Down near Sherman, Mississippi, are two of the most unique road signs in America. They were erected by a farmer whose home faced the worst mile-and-a-half of sand in the state.

The signs at each end of the sand tell passing motorists

that the farmer will gladly pull them through the sand stretch with his Hupmobile.

He erected the bulletin boards in a burst of enthusiasm after he had bought a Hupmobile which negotiated the mile and a half with ease on high gear.

On Kansas Hills and Nebraska Roads

People in Kansas City can learn how easily the Hupmobile goes to the top of

Hospital Hill. The Eula street and Altamont Hills in Birmingham, Ala., are high-gear play for it.

Nebraskans don't boast much of their roads. But the Hupmobile finds no difficulty in covering 139 miles of them in 3 hours. Nor 389 miles of such roads as Iowa has in December, in less than 10 hours.

Hupmobile Owners Say: 99% Efficient

Eleven thousand Hupmobile owners have rated the Hupmobile 99% efficient.

Of these 50 8/10% buy one Hupmobile after another.

In other words, more than half of all Hupmobile owners keep on buying, year after year. They change the model, but not the make.

And while these have remained true to their choice—another 24 2/10% of Hupmobile ownership has come from those who have owned cars of higher price.

Isn't this evidence clinching, convincing and conclusive?

OLEN & HUNTER AUTO CO.

12th and Jackson Streets, Oakland, Cal. Phone Oakland 4076 Day and Night Service.

HAVE YOU RIDDEN IN THE NEW

"8" Oldsmobile?

There must be some good reason for 180 of our best citizens buying Oldsmobiles within the last eighteen months. Ask any of the following owners about OLDSMOBILE SERVICE.

EIGHT CYLINDER CARS 33 OWNERS

Louis Bonzani
C. A. Welch
H. R. Fitzhery
Edward Hammond
Peter Valadon
A. W. Naylor
Pierre Gillitch
John W. Woods
George Odshaver
Eugene Platt
Whittaker Ray
Mrs. E. J. Cram
W. T. McSorley
E. M. Marquis
A. M. Hays
H. C. Pool
J. Sadler
D. W. Saxe
R. E. Hansen
Dick Hopkins
L. G. Hines
C. A. Cook
George Braune
J. H. Peck
M. K. Miller
C. A. Westenberg
A. W. Naylor
H. E. Kiefer
F. M. Clough
W. W. Cahill
S. S. Keener
W. T. Helms
Leo Blackmore

FOUR CYLINDER CARS 147 OWNERS

James E. Walsh
George Bakar
John Dachs
Charles Papp
W. A. Maxwell
Dudley Heron
C. Fratias
Ella Weston
George T. Varney
Hull McClaughry
Mrs. J. Rees
Frank Atmelo
W. K. Hicks
J. B. Jorgenson
E. C. Robinson
W. J. McCracken
Burt Bryant
Harvey Andon
Joe Cassero
P. Controvitch
Miss Ethel Bishop
Henry W. Taylor
Wm. L. Gearty
E. J. McSorley
Rosalie Cassero
L. Lajko
L. Johnson
Harry Cooke
L. F. LaPrutti
David Park
Frank Bogart
Garfield Stowe
A. N. Towle
V. J. DeMantel
W. H. Curtis
Central California
J. G. Busch
C. A. Westenberg
Miss Ethel Bishop
James H. Young
J. J. Foley
George E. Webb
W. O. Jacoby
E. J. Monaster
Dr. Wm. A. Voller
Mr. Gluck
Sinclair
Arthur Meyers

H. C. Newman
H. D. Donnell
O. Walker
Leslie Fentress
W. L. Meyers
J. W. Rooney
R. T. Anderson
Louis Berthle
J. D. Bragg
Manuel Ferreira
L. Lophich
A. K. Goodmanson
A. V. Depola
Capt. A. Anderson
Scotty De Lauer
E. J. Krentzfeldt
J. H. Watson
J. D. Goodwin
Arthur H. Baker
Charles De Lauer
C. Prego
Geo. E. Smith
E. B. Henshaw
Wm. E. Metcalf
J. B. Schafhirt
Phil Marasca
K. M. Desborn
E. D. Bothwell
Rus A. Johnson
C. E. Ball
A. Brown
H. W. Hocken
Alph Cassero
Donald McCoy
Fred Mamanny
Central California
Canning Association
Angel Mell
Gambardino
Charles LaSalle
Payne
J. Cram
Harry Addiknon
C. B. Anderson
Dr. S. H. Buttau
N. T. Mansfield
Mrs. Rawley
Mason & McDuffie

HARRISON B. WOOD
Alameda County Distributor Oldsmobile

2835 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Richmond Branch, Corner MacDonald and 23d Avenue.

Lakeside 1688
Phone Richmond 1263

Hupmobile

TRIP MADE TO NORTH COAST.

**Pleasant Run for Party,
With Good Roads to
Humboldt**

Chalmers "Six-30" with a party of four recently made the trip from San Francisco to Crescent City and return, traveling in all a distance of 575 miles.

This trip is seldom taken by motorists and is yet one of the most beautiful in the State, combining as it does, miles of forest, both redwood and pine, with mountain scenery that almost equals the Yosemite in grandeur and with a half-day spent driving along cliffs hundreds of feet above the sea.

The first stop made by the Chalmers party was at Willits, continuing again the next day to Eureka, over an excellent road, along trout streams and through a hunting country that can not be excelled. At Harris, an old stage station, they left the main road, which, from there on is in bad condition, and took the one that passes through Blocksburg and Bridgeville, road formerly traveled by the old Eureka stage line, for many years patronized by those unwilling to attempt the trip by sea, which is universally known as being one of the roughest in the world. During the last few years Eureka has attained the dignity of being in communication by rail with the rest of the world but until recently it had the uncertain distinction of being the largest town in the United States, inaccessible except by sea or stage.

On leaving Eureka the Chalmers party drove around the bay to Arcata, where a hurried trip to see the Humboldt nautical history, second only to Duxbury Reef in its number of shipwrecks.

SHORT RUN.

From Arcata the run to Trinidad, a distance of fifteen miles, was made in short time. Trinidad is a windy little town, full of historical associations, built on a high cliff with a view so limitless as to give one the impression of being on a rock far out at sea. After leaving Trinidad the next stop was at Big Lagoon, an arm of the sea, surrounded by thick forests, an ideal swimming place. A small house near by is run by a man named Nelson and one can stay there all night or stop long enough for lunch and enjoy chicken, ham, hot biscuits and country gravy.

From Big Lagoon to Requa the road runs most of the time along the ocean, at times hundreds of feet above the water. Requa is at mouth of the Klamath and the surrounding scenery can not be surpassed. The river is so wide that it gives the impression of being a beautiful succession of lakes as it winds and turns for hundreds of miles, with tributary creeks that can be explored to their source and that offer opportunities for all kinds of fishing.

The hunting is excellent, as there is an unlimited supply of game of all kinds, including the justly famous Humboldt County grouse, a bird as large as a setting hen and much more palatable. Deer abound and, in the season version is the principal item on the bill of fare at the small Requa hotel, varied with the freshest salmon taken from the water direct to the fire.

RETURN BY SAME ROAD.

After a run to Crescent City, a distance of about eighteen miles, the Chalmers made the return trip to San Francisco over the same road to Eureka and from there to Sausalito. During the trip it was not necessary to make any mechanical adjustment of the car and the average mileage was sixteen miles to the gallon of gas, although for much of the time the grades were long and heavy.

Licenses numbering nearly 1400 have been issued for motors in Marshall county, Kansas, this year, against 900 issued last year.

Chandler Six to Blaze New Route

**Alpine Highway to Lake
Tahoe Opened**

STOCKTON, July 15.—Driving a Chandler Six, representatives of the Peacock Motor Sales Company of San Francisco, arrived in this city last evening on their way to Lake Tahoe via the Big Trees and the new Alpine county highway. The Chandler car will, by previous arrangement, be the first automobile to traverse the new road, but the principal object of the tour is to obtain all data of interest to motorists in general concerning the new route to the world-famous lake.

Among the features which will be given especial attention by the San Francisco tourists now here, will be the photographic, that is the scenic side of the tour. All road data of every description will be carefully chronicled.

In connection with the Alpine highway to the lake it is said the new road opens up a country far more scenic than that of either the Emigrant Gap road or the Placerville route, which for many years have been the routes of motorists from the bay cities. It is stated here by local automobile men that with the proper exploitation of the new road, which is bound to come, both the Auburn and the Placerville roads will have a hard time attracting motorists.

LIGHT AND POWER SHOW SEPT. 23-30

**California Grays as Hosts In
Effort to Raise Trip
Funds.**

Arrangements have been made for an automobile, light and power show to be held in the exposition auditorium, San Francisco, September 23 to 30, inclusive. This time has been selected to enable the manufacturers to show their 1917 models before their selling campaign in the fall. Assurances have been received, according to the promoters, that many factories will be represented. In addition to autos and motor trucks, there will be exhibits of tractors and other motor-driven agricultural machines, motor boats, flying machines and the latest developments in the way of electric lighting and power appliances.

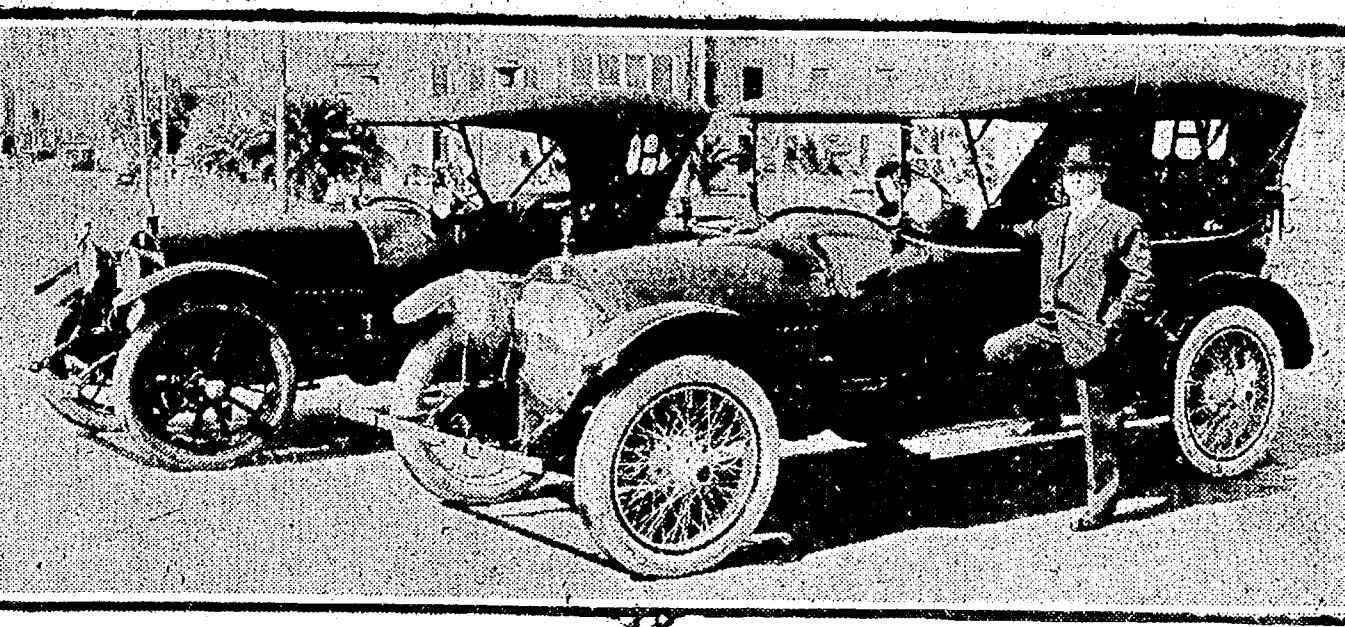
The show is being promoted by the California Grays for the purpose of raising funds for their eastern tour next March, when they will participate in the presidential inaugural in Washington, D. C., as representative of San Francisco and the State of California. The executive committee for the show consists of Captain C. F. Voorhies, commander of the California Grays, chairman; R. R. Morgan, vice-chairman; T. W. Simmie, S. L. Butler, H. Voorhies, treasurer, and Charles Woodman, secretary. Leslie M. Brown, who was special commissioner from the State of Washington to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, has been appointed managing director for the show and offices have been opened at 250 Phelan building, San Francisco.

Motor Companies in Detroit Are Merged

The Commerce Motor Car Company of Detroit and the Signal Motor Truck Company of Detroit, manufacturers of commercial vehicles and trucks, have been merged into the Signal-Commerce Motor Truck Company, under a holding company of \$5,000,000 capitalization and backed by Detroit capital.

This announcement is one of the first of its kind in the motor truck field. Thomas Neal will head the new combination in association with present executives of the two companies and other men of wide experience in the commercial vehicle field. Neal formerly was president of the General Motors, later chairman of the board of directors and is now vice president of that company.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY HYNES AND HIS TWO LATEST HAYNES CARS. "BILLY" HAS OWNED AND DRIVEN VARIOUS HAYNES MODELS SINCE 1912.



CAR NEW TO STATE MAKES APPEARANCE

**Motors Distributing Co., In-
troduces The Roamer in
Oakland.**

A car entirely new to California, and one which claims as its chief distinction its close resemblance to the English Rolls Royce, has made its local appearance.

Brought out here by the Motors Distributing Company, a new agency, of which E. J. G. Baraba is manager, The Roamer in the last ten days it has been shown in this city has made an impression on that class which seeks the unusual in motor car design.

The body lines are in keeping with those of many European cars, differing greatly from the accepted American standard.

It is a six-cylinder model, rated at between 50 and 60 horsepower, and is

Chalmers Co. Shows Big Earnings Monthly

The earnings of the Chalmers Motor Company, Detroit, Mich., it is stated, are running better than \$300,000 per month. In five months the sales were more than twice the shipments of any one year's business. The sales department to date is several thousand orders ahead of the production.

CADILLAC WINS NEW RECORD.

Following up its recent coast to coast record and its record from Los Angeles to San Francisco, as well as numerous other road achievements, the Cadillac on July 4 annexed another.

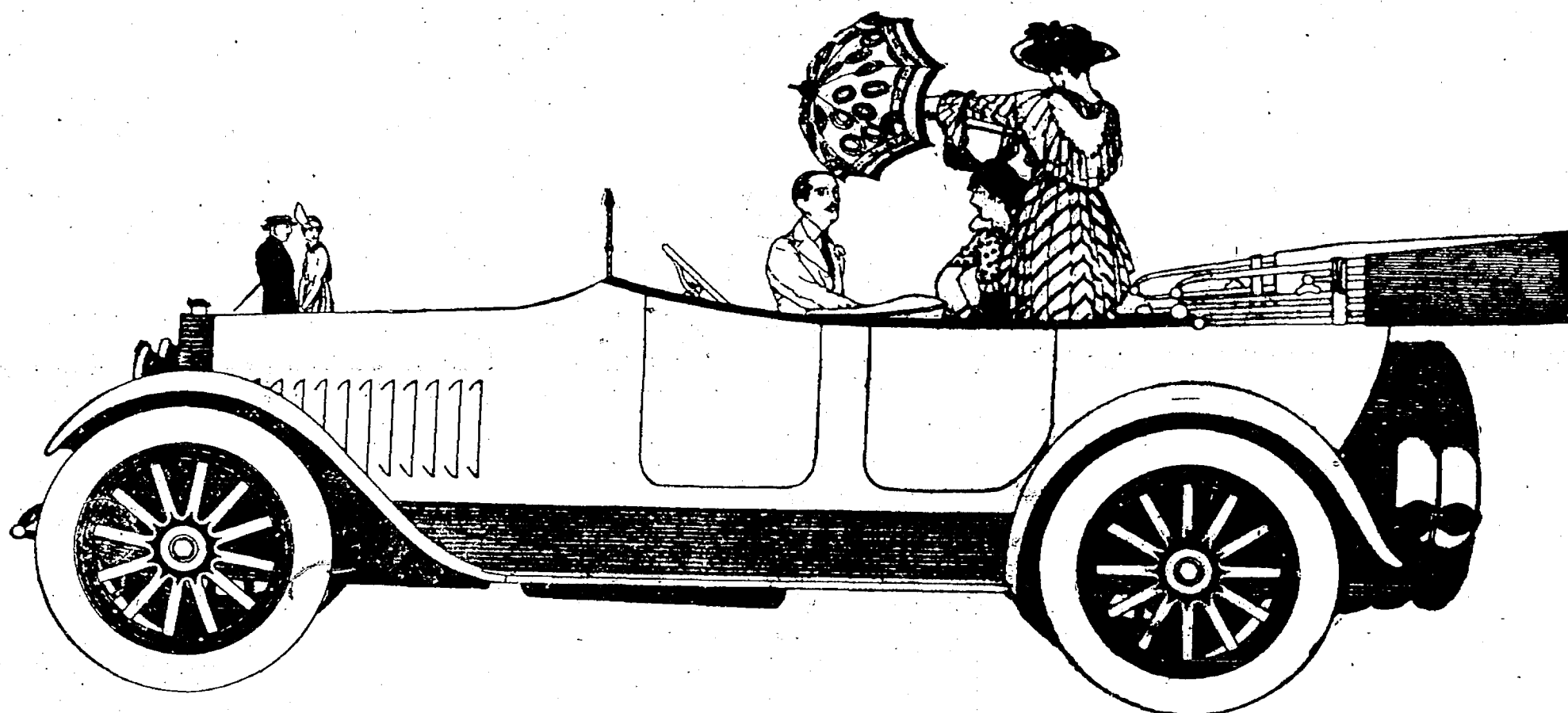
In competition with twenty-one other cars, the Cadillac driven by Harold Brinker in the Denver News-Times race of 132 miles from Denver to Laramie, Wyo., covered the route of rough going—including one mountain range—in two hours, fifty-five minutes and ten seconds, an average of close to forty-four miles an hour.

Its price here is slightly in excess of \$2000.

The Gramin-Bernstein Truck agency will be continued by this same firm.



Quality First



She's active, lacks "nerves," and very modern—the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers

She's active, full of life, lacks "nerves," and delivers a terrific wallop with only the slightest effort.

We mean by that a power-wallop. Because she turns up 3400 revolutions per minute. Her crank shaft speed surpasses that of any other American car.

Though there are three built in the U. S. A. that get a bit beyond 3100 r. p. m.

It's like an electric fan, which turns up 4000 r. p. m., or a turbine which does around 4300.

Of course, the Chalmers engine doesn't hit 3400 all the time. 3400 is the maximum. When the car is running 5 miles an hour, she turns up 250 r. p. m.

At 10 miles an hour she does 500 r. p. m. At 15 she does 750. At 20, 1000. At 30, 1500.

So you see the engine isn't hitting the highest speed at the slower car speeds—those speeds you drive 90 per cent of the time.

In a way, it's like horse-power. You say the horse-power of your car is 40. You mean by that the maximum is 40.

Yet at 10 miles an hour you are using probably less than 10 h. p. While at 20 miles an hour you are using about 17 or 18 h. p. And so on.

3400 r. p. m. is just another way of stating horse-power. It's the modern way. Because it shows power through supreme engine speed and not through large bore and stroke, which means a brute of an engine, and hence a vehicle of great weight.

The day of such a car has gone by. The modern, experienced motorist wants a light, spunky car that responds to the slightest touch of the accelerator, that drives straight, that has attractive body lines, and obeys.

That's the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers. We've never had a person buy one and tell us she wasn't there. For she is 100 per cent.

Run in and we will show you a car that has more than doubled our business.

7-Pass. Model.....\$1425

F. O. B., S. F.

5-Pass. Model.....\$1235

F. O. B., S. F.

L. H. ROSE, President

L. H. Rose-Chalmers Co.
San Francisco, 1230-1236 Van Ness Ave.

A. S. Chisholm Co., 2130 Broadway, Oakland Phone Oak. 976

READ WHAT CADILLAC EIGHT OWNERS SAY ABOUT THEIR CARS

LANGLEY PORTER:

"I think it perfection in motor cars."

D. A. HANNAH:

"After 9000 miles for me I say only one car for me, the Cadillac Eight."

R. P. TYLER:

"Best car on the market."

ROBERT WEINSTOCK:

"I have been driving cars since 1903, but the Cadillac Eight is the first real car I have ever driven."

CLIFFORD DURANT:

"Thought I knew something about motor cars, but never dreamed there was such a wonderful car as the Cadillac Eight."

C. M. FICKERT:

"Perfection in every department. I would have no other make of car."

FRANK WERNER:

"Nothing better on the market today at any price."

*These men know because
they own Cadillac Eights*

BENTLEY

2265 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Van Ness Ave. at California St., San Francisco.

San Francisco Los Angeles Fresno Pasadena Sacramento

CHANDLER IN INTERESTING TRIP

The following account of a tour through Mendocino county, made by a party of local motorists in a Chandler Six touring car is not intended as a description of the joys of that trip, but merely as a guide for other motorists who can appreciate the unusual in nature and her rarest and most remarkable manifestations.

Crossing the Sonoma-Mendocino county line just north of Cloverdale, the Chandler tourists followed the State Highway to Ukiah, thence to Willits. At the latter place they took the road leading to Sherwood, thence north and west to the coast, passing through Mitchell's, Branscomb, De Haven, Westport, Kibehill, Newport, Inglesbrook to Fort Bragg, arriving there late at night.

FROM FORT BRAGG.

Leaving Fort Bragg early the next morning the tourists retraced their course as far north as De Haven, from which point they continued still further north along the coast, passing through Hardy, Union Landing, Rockport, Devilbiss, Usal, Kenny and French, where camp was pitched for the night.

Being near the Humboldt county line and desiring to see more of the wonderful, rough coast scenery of Mendocino, the following day the Chandler motorists drove back to Fort Bragg, thence down the coast, passing through a score or more of lumber camps, the principal ones of which were Noyo, Mendocino City, Albion, Greenwood, Manchester, Point Arena and Gualala. From the latter point the return trip to San Francisco lay along a route which practically bisected Sonoma county diagonally, thence via the State Highway to Sausalito.

OVER THE SEA.

Between Westport and Fort Bragg there is a piece of road which literally hangs out over the angry sea. Many motorists, especially those subject to timidity, would prefer to drive over this with their eyes shut, for in their minds certain death lurks just around the next curve. There are extremely few places where cars may pass, but fortunately many cars do not have to pass along there. A short distance beyond is Ten Mile Creek which is spanned by an exceedingly long timber bridge, a model of its kind of construction. From Fort Bragg south to Gualala, just beyond which one enters Sonoma county, the marine scenery is magnificent. Nothing in California compares with it. Every jutty projection of the land has its quota of gigantic, jagged rock formations, every cove is littered with sharp-toothed boulders and around each, and piled on the sandy strips between, are mute evidences of marine disasters of the past.

Motor Company Cares for Men in Guard

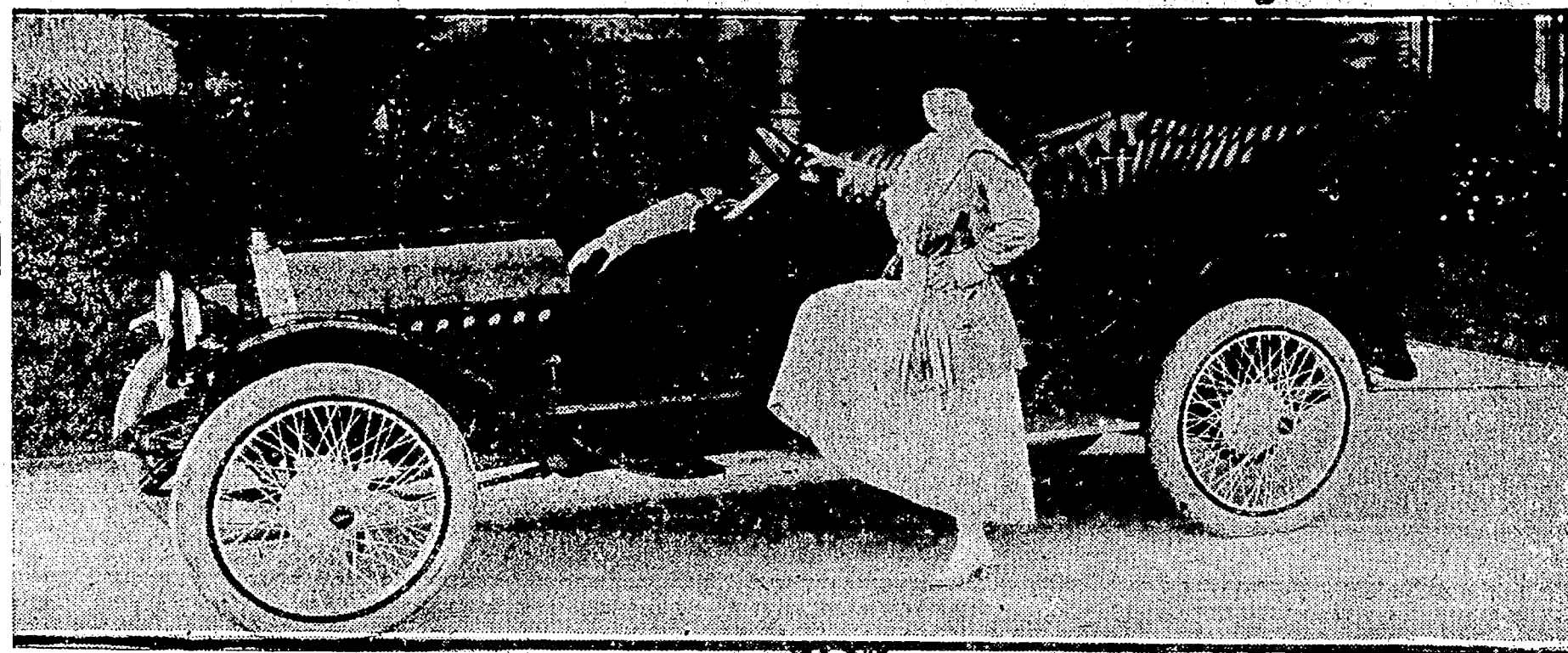
At a mass-meeting and farewell to Company D, Sixth O. N. G., Fostoria, Ohio, W. O. Allen, general manager of the Allen Motor Company, voiced the fervent sentiments of the people of that city and in addition encouraged further enlistment in a practical and appreciable manner.

Allen announced, for his company, builders of Allen motor cars, that not only would they assure every employee enlisting his present position, but that they would care for any families which might become destitute through the service of one on whom they are dependent.

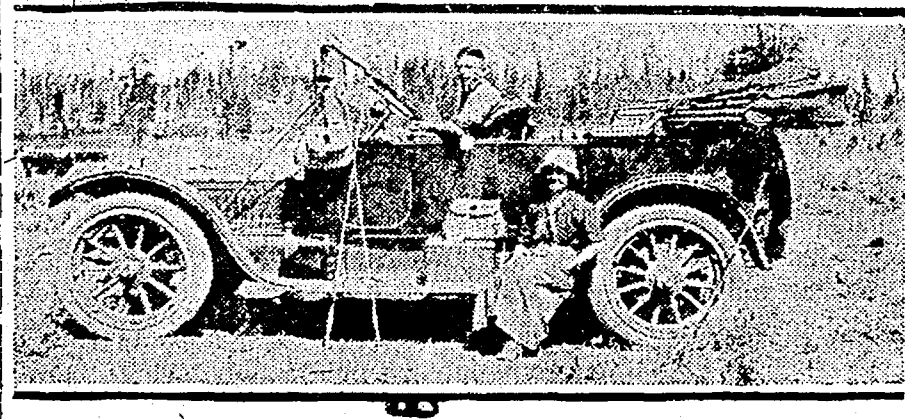
CHANGE LICENSE PLATE COLORS.

Arizona's 1917 number plates will be black with white numbers, and the head of the white-faced bull on the left side. This design is intended to symbolize the cattle growing industry, second in importance in Arizona.

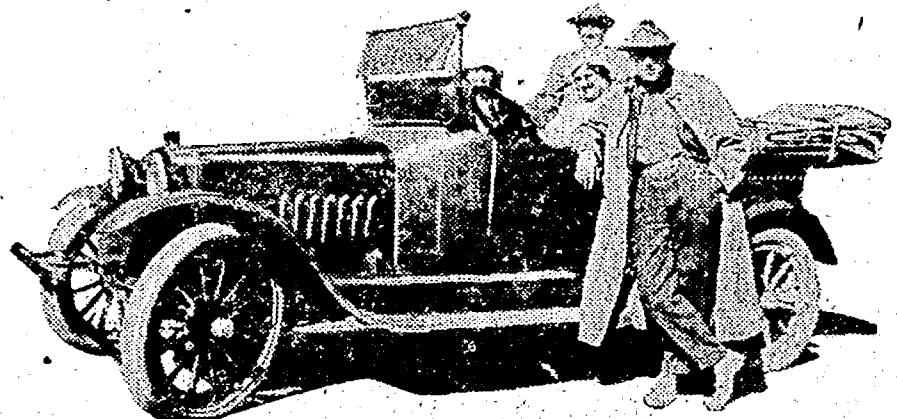
Olds Bids for Honor as "Milady's Car"



THE OLDSMOBILE THIS SEASON IS MAKING A STRONGER BID THAN EVER FOR RECOGNITION AS THE IDEAL "MILADY'S" CAR. SHOWN HERE IS A WELL-KNOWN OAKLAND LADY, WHO HAS BECOME AN EXPERT OLDSMOBILE CHAUFERETTE.



A CADILLAC PARTY, IN THE SIERRAS READY TO TRY THEIR LUCK AT ANGLING. AT THE WHEEL IS J. JOHNSON OF THE DON LEECE FORCE.



MRS. F. L. HALL (AT THE WHEEL) IN A SAXON SIX, AND A PARTY OF FRIENDS, AT TAHOE TAVERN.

DETROIT FEELS RUSH FROM CALL

Army Demands to Affect Auto Market, Report From Factories.

Detroit is feeling the United States Government's call to arms to handle the Mexican situation. With more than 1000 of her young men in the mobilization camp of the state national guard, the city has been called on to recruit another 636 men for service with the motor transport division of the army along the southern boundary.

With a long-distance telephone order for 336 motor trucks received Wednesday by the Packard Motor Car Company, came the request for the additional recruits. "We need experienced motor vehicle mechanics," said the voice of the quartermaster-general over the wire. "Send along truckmasters, assistant truckmasters, drivers, mechanics and cooks."

The Packard Company had already furnished 122 men for government service with the army. Packard employees manned the 122 trucks shipped to the border since March 22, which are now carrying supplies to General Pershing's men in the interior of the southern republic and along the border. The company also lost 108 employees when the call came for national guard mobilization and another contingent will soon board ship on the call for the state naval militia.

FRANKLIN SERIES NINE IN DEMAND

Manager Penfield of Company's Oakland Branch Books Orders.

Advance news on the Series Nine, Six Cylinder Franklin models which have been brought back from the factory by John F. McLean indicate that the coming season's product from the famous air-cooled factory will exceed in every way anything yet produced by the Franklin Company.

Additional power without changing the motor materially, increased speed, quicker getaway on starting, roomier tonneau and easier riding qualities are among the notable claims which have been made good by the first few cars of the new series. More attention, too, has been given to the finish of the car.

Manager Penfield of the Oakland branch has booked twenty-six advance orders through his office. The San Francisco house is away ahead of any previous year in its quota of orders booked at this period. A beautifully colored half-tone picture showing the new model, reproduced on highly sensitized canvas from what is said to have been the largest half-tone negative ever made is on exhibition at the Oakland McLean salesroom. The original from which the copy was made is an oil painting by S. Werner, an artist of note.

NORTHWEST ALERT TO SCENIC CHARMS

Autoists Invited to Make Trip Over Wooded Highways to Puget Sound.

The northwest is becoming aroused over its possibilities as the motor touring center of the United States, according to Frank W. Guilbert of Spokane, chairman of the executive committee in charge of the organization and exploitation of the national parks highway, which is the name applied to the road from Chicago to Puget Sound.

"From correspondence and conferences I have had with leading men in the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington I am convinced that the time is ripe to launch a big, intelligent campaign designed to convince people who are planning extended automobile trips that the Chicago to Seattle highway not only is the best and most comfortable road, but that the country through which it passes is rich in the scenic features that make auto touring worth while," states Mr. Guilbert.

"In the states before mentioned we have the scenery that Easterners travel far to see. There are the three national parks—Yellowstone, Glacier and Rainier—all reached by this highway. Then there is the grandeur of

AUTO TIRES NEED CARE, LIKE ENGINE

Wearing Qualities as Great With Proper Use, Say Engineers.

"Automobile tires are just as capable of giving reliable service day in and day out as the engine or other part of your car," states E. C. Newbauer, branch manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

"But, like the engine, they demand proper attention to make them run smoothly. The idea that tire costs are larger than other running costs has been proven false by thousands of motorists who give their tires systematic attention."

"If tires were loaded only to their recommended loads, inflated to recommended air pressure, and wheels kept in strict alignment, their cost of up-keep would be greatly reduced. Going around corners at high speeds is hard on tires. If the same care that is generally given by the motorist to his engine were exercised toward his tires, the bugbear of excessive tire cost would soon be routed."

The Rockies and the Cascades, the great forests, lakes, rivers, farming country, orchards, fishing, hunting and all the other elements which combine to give the northwest the title of "The Green Summer Playground of America."

MANY OBEY SLOGAN SEE STATE FIRST

Yosemite Valley Is Becoming Mecca for Motor Tourists.

"See America First," the slogan of the year, has been localized by Californians to "See California First," and it is carrying the day as it never has before, according to reports issued by the national parks. The beautiful Yosemite Valley, California's greatest scenic offering, is proving more attractive to visitors and Californians alike than it ever did before.

After a summer spent at the fair last year the vacationers are eager to get into the mountains, and the Yosemite is getting more than its share of the pleasure seekers. By motor, railroad and stage they are flocking into the valley, 150 per cent more cars have entered the valley this year

New Type of Trunk for Border Troop

A power winch, with 100 feet of steel wire cable and two capstan heads, is the feature of a new type of wrecking truck that will aid the motor truck trains in Mexico when they get into difficulties. Several of these are now on their way south and others are being turned out by the Jeffery Company as fast as possible in anticipation of the rainy season in Mexico. The chassis of this unusual machine is the Jeffery Quad, which drives, brakes and steers on all four wheels.

than had to the same date last season, and last year was the biggest automobile year in the history of the valley.

David A. Curry, stentor of the Yosemite and the man who has watched the vacationers come and go for nearly thirty years, declares this will be the best year in the history of the Yosemite. "California is widely awake to the wonders of the Yosemite Valley," he says. "The old-time visitors are making their yearly pilgrimages and thousands of new cars are visiting it."

July 1 to 4 saw new records for population, when 3500 guests were in the valley, exclusive of guides, employees, etc.

TWO-THIRDS of all the new cars being equipped by their makers with cord tires are going out on Goodyear Cords.

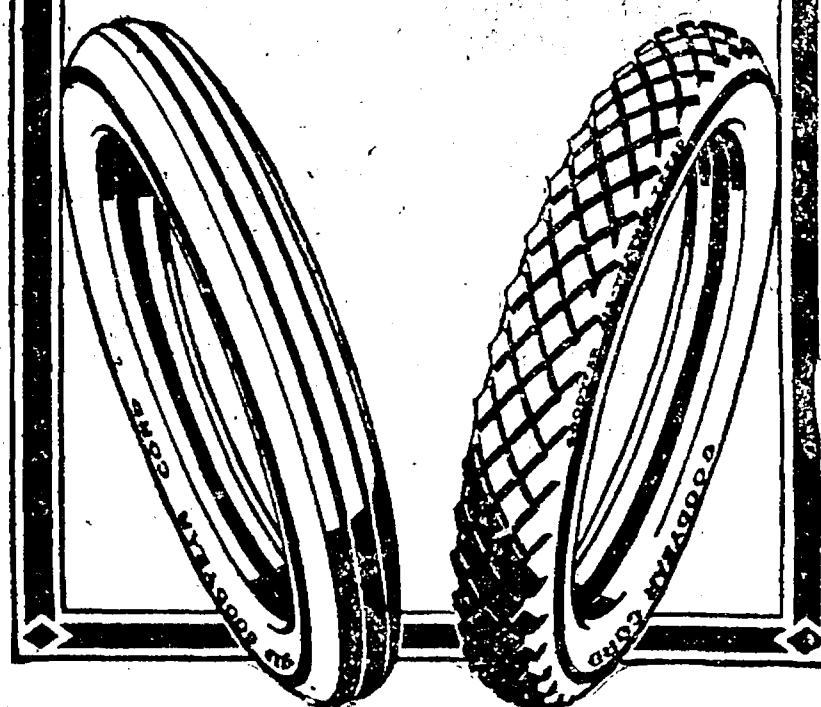
That is important; but the rapidly increasing favor of these tires among owners of all cars everywhere is more significant to you.

For it shows that motorists in general have found out—as the car makers found out—that every good car gains in looks, in power-saving and gas mileage, in long life and smooth riding through Goodyear Cord Tires.

Goodyear No-Hook Cord Tires are made strong, safe and sturdy by these unique advantages:
Jars and jolts are combatted by great oversize and the supple use of Goodyear Cord construction.
They are easy to put on and take off because they do not rust fast to the rim.
Blowouts are lessened by our No-Rim-Cut feature.
Punctures and skidding are reduced by our double-thick, All-Weather Tread.
Loose Treads are diminished by our On-Air Cure.
Blowing off the rim is prevented by our Braided Piano Wire Base.

GOODYEAR CORD TIRES

Goodyear Tires, Heavy Tourist Tubes and "Fire Saver" Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere.



THE Apperson Roadplane

The newest self-propelled sensation in automobiles

Smooths out all roads.
Banishes mechanical troubles.
Shatters all former motor car limitations.

You get all the aeroplane thrills and sense of limitless freedom ON SAFE MOTHER EARTH

The Roadplane is made in six and eight-cylinder models. Seven-passenger and the famous four-passenger Chummy Roadster body being mounted on both chassis. The eight-cylinder model (either touring car or four-passenger roadster) is \$2150. The six-cylinder model (either touring car or four-passenger roadster) is \$1875. All prices F. O. B. Oakland.



CLAIRE ROCHESTER,

by her remarkable drive across the continent in twelve days' time—the fastest time ever driven by a woman—and in fact one of the fastest motor trips ever made across the land, proved the Apperson Roadplane to be a car ideally suited for women.

FREMMING & BROWNING
3080 BROADWAY, OAKLAND Oakland 2933

MILADY DRIVES ALONE

SHE fears not, neither does she hesitate. Previously she had to call on a male member of the household to drive her from her home, and back again. She did not relish the thought of trying to crank the powerful engine. It was a trying, joyless job. And what if she should stop it in the midst of a busy street?

Today the car is her slave. It is a servant—tamed into submissiveness.

On stopping the engine she is not compelled to climb out in the dust or mud to start it. Instead, she feels secure in the knowledge that at the touch of a button the ever-dependable and powerful Buick Car will immediately respond to her wishes. The flexible Six-cylinder Buick Motor reduces her gear changing to a minimum.

Electric lights, demountable rims and other features are provided for her convenience.



NEW MODELS, 48 & 66
\$770 to \$1635
AT SAN FRANCISCO

HOWARD AUTO CO.
3200 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
VAN NESS AND CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO.
PORTLAND—LOS ANGELES

Veedol Motor Oil Resists Heat

Norwalk Tires

For Safety and Preparedness

Guaranteed 6000 Miles

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Distributors

2065 Broadway, Cor. Hobart Street
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EXTRA HEAVY

37 X 6 QUICK DETACHABLE

Sturdiness

A big, husky carcass built up with extra plies of stoutest fabric—

An ample cushion of great resiliency that absorbs the road shocks—

A tough, road-gripping tread of durability way beyond the ordinary—

Easy riding, big mileage and a low price—

That sums up the Savage Tire.

And the Savage Grafinite Tube is its best running mate.

SAVAGE TIRES

BRANCH STORE,
1125-29 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.
FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS
W. L. Laughland, 2225 Broadway, Near 23d street,
Oakland.

Jenkin Vulcanizing Co., 20th Nr. Bdwy., Oakland.
Campus Garage, 2144 University Ave., Berkeley.
Pacific Tire Appliance Co., 1413 McDonald Avenue,
Richmond.

Sunset Garage 1716 Webster Street Alameda
King's Garage, 1417 East 14th Street, San Leandro.
Dan's Garage 6117-19 Grove Street, Oakland

HAYNES' LIGHT Footlight Star Makes Remarkable Run

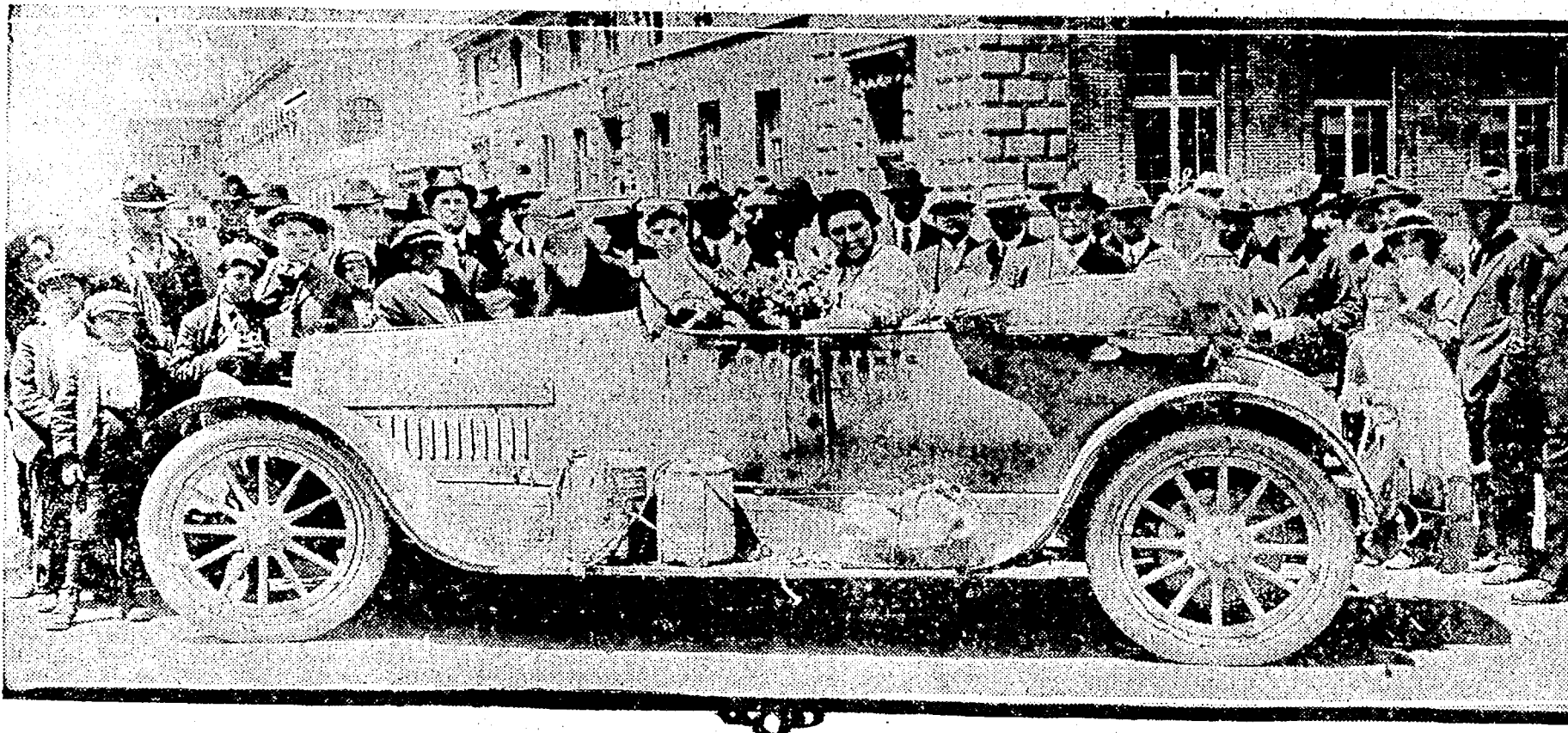
12 PRIZE TO 97 MODEL

Philby S. Cole, distributor for the Haynes Light Sixes, is advised by the Haynes Automobile Company of Kokomo that in all probability the Haynes "Light Twelve" car, offered for the oldest Haynes car that is running in America at the present time, will be awarded to Walter E. Smith, Bound Brook, New Jersey, who has an old two-cylinder car that was built in 1897. The car is in operation today and this spring won a prize as the oldest car in a county contest. Its nearest competitor was a 1902 two-cylinder car.

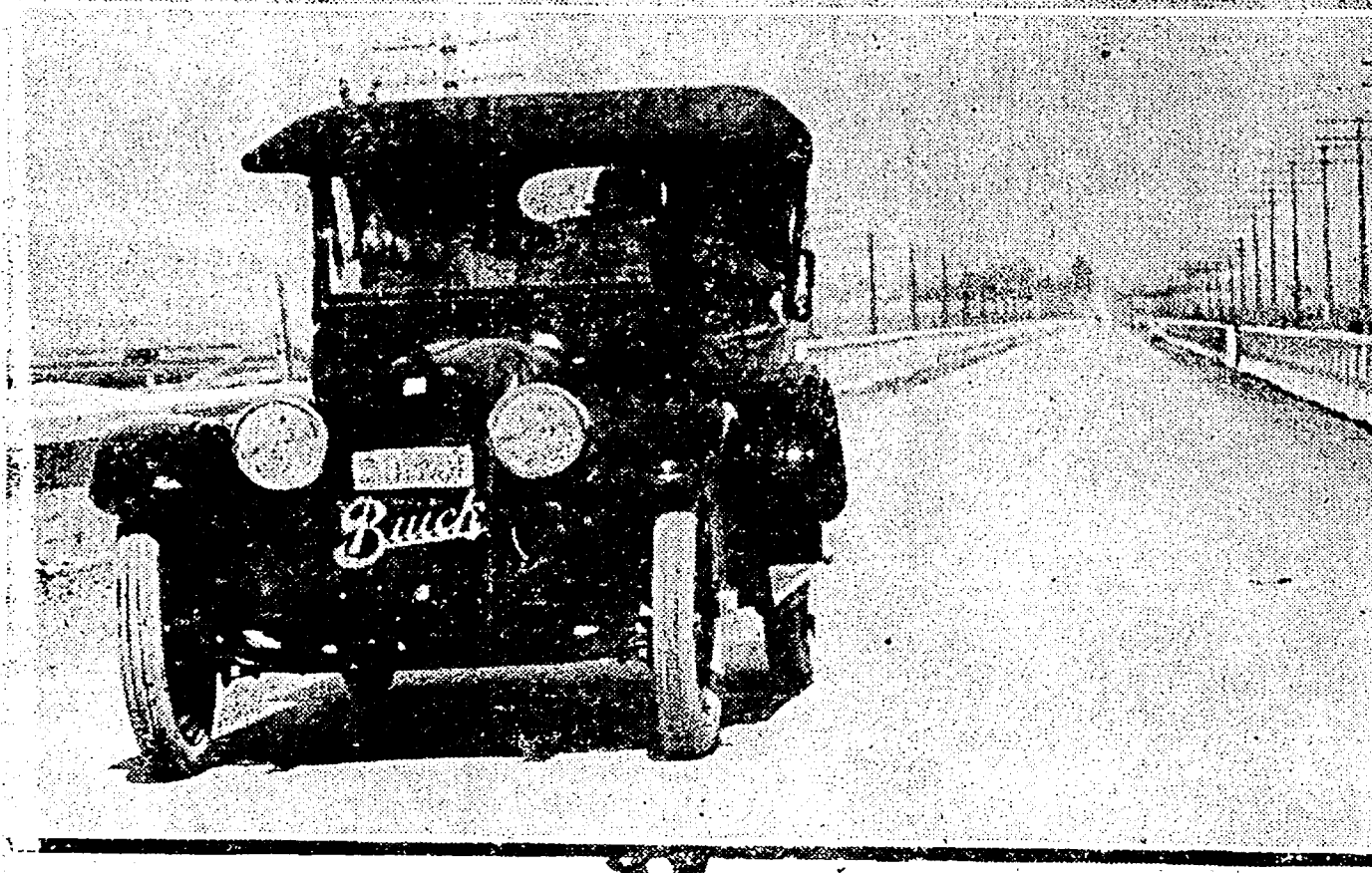
The automobile retains its original appearance almost in entirety. Even the rubber matting which was furnished with the car is still intact, and the original warning system, a bell operated by a foot lever, is used by Mr. Smith today. Throughout its tenure the old car has received the best of attention and has never been in any sort of an accident.

The old automobile weighs 1950 pounds and originally cost \$1900. It is a survey that provides ample room for four passengers and is steered by a lever. The car today makes from fifteen to twenty miles an hour over good roads.

Compared to the high-speed multiple cylinder motors of the present day the old two-cylinder engine presents a vivid contrast. Each cylinder



CLAIRE ROCHESTER, THE DARING AND PRETTY ORPHEUM STAR, AND HER APPERSON ROADPLANE IN WHICH SHE MADE A SPECTACULAR RUN FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO, COMPLETING IT LAST SUNDAY, JUST IN TIME TO FULFILL HER THEATRICAL ENGAGEMENT.



A STRETCH OF THE RECENTLY COMPLETED STATE HIGHWAY BETWEEN SANTA RITA AND LIVERMORE. BUICK SIX IN FOREGROUND.

has a carburetor and dry battery of its own. The engine has a 5-inch bore and a 6 1/4-inch stroke, and is rated at 15 horsepower. Only last fall the car pulled a four-mile mountain grade on second gear.

The Bound Brook car was built shortly after the Haynes company began building two-cylinder models in 1917. With the exception of three or four cylinder cars that Elwood Haynes built himself and have since been lost to time, this car stands, according to present records, as the patriarch of the old Haynes cars in America.

Ohio Man's Wonderful Cow. Jerry Mann of Covel bought a cow that is now supplying his neighbors with milk and fresh eggs. Ironton Register.

REVOLUTION HAS REVISED TRADITION

"In its introduction of the all-year car three years ago, the Kissel Motor Car Company started a revolution that has revised the production traditions of the automobile industry," according to Ben Hammond, manager of the Pacific Kissel Kar branch.

"Not only has the demand for the 'two-in-one' made nearly every manufacturer in the country build and market something to compete with the Kissel

all-year car, but the wholesome effect of the innovation reaches every branch and twig of the trade through the multiplied use of automobiles for which it is responsible," asserts Hammond.

"These are facts that all concede and, with characteristic generosity and fairness, every big man in the motor car business gives the Kissels full credit for the achievement," he concluded.

WANT TOLLS ABOLISHED.

Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania was selected chairman; J. A. Campbell, New Jersey, vice-chairman, and H. W. Darnell, New Jersey, secretary of a joint commission to abolish toll bridges in Pennsylvania and hold its first meeting at Harrisburg. There are sixteen bridges spanning the Delaware river that charge toll.

Arrivals at Summer Resorts

CAMP CURRY.
From Oakland—Mrs. M. K. Kirsberg, B. G. Falvey, W. L. Chamberlain, B. B. Spade, J. E. P. Soule, James H. Edele, O. H. Weisbach, P. G. Parratt, A. Parratt, S. O. Hansen, Mrs. P. G. Harcourt, Mrs. A. L. Slooper, J. Dowdell and wife, Carlton Osgood, P. S. Osgood and wife, Miss C. Osgood, William Taylor, Frank E. Neary, W. E. Rowlands and wife, Miss A. Nielsen, Miss V. Nielsen, Mrs. M. A. Toller, Mrs. C. M. Glassner, E. L. King and wife, G. Hammond, Mrs. H. H. Crane, Mrs. C. B. Harris, Miss Margaret Clark, Miss Kittle Clark, Miss Lulu Baldwin, Mrs. W. J. Carroll, W. H. Morse and wife, Anna C. van Dine, W. H. Morse and wife, James A. Johnson and wife, A. Kendall and wife, W. J. Nordlund, C. B. Hutchinson, Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson, L. P. Larsen and wife, Margaret, Elizabeth and Louise Larsen.

MYRTLEDALE HOT SPRINGS.
From Berkeley—Lisa Flinty, Joseph Dixon, Miss Andrew, Mrs. M. A. Andrew, Henry Andrew, Charles V. Rains and wife, Miss Noble, Miss Emily Ambrose, Miss Winifred Ambrose, Miss Emily Taylor, Elizabeth L. Shaw, Lora J. Shaw, Captain Mitchell Tyson, Jessie B. Sturges, Walter P. Coffin, P. A. And, E. S. Hiddell, P. C. McClean and wife, B. T. Hiddell, W. Appleby, Mrs. W. Appleby, Alma I. Sheppard, F. G. Ostrander and wife, J. E. Ostrander.

Yosemite Falls Camp.
From Ames—J. E. P. Ames, Miss Ames, Miss Stigman, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Johnson, Elizabeth Johnson, Christopher James, A. Anderson, Mrs. C. E. Du Four, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gold, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gold, Mrs. Ida Schneider, Nathan Goldwater, David F. Selby, Helen F. Selby, Mrs. James Keller, Miss Hazel Keller, Mrs. M. G. H. Keller, Mrs. Charlotte V. Fisher, Mrs. Charles S. Chamberlain.

Yosemite Falls Camp.
From Berkeley—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hadden, Mrs. D. E. Pryor, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Torrey, Miss Dorothy Torrey.

ADAMS SPRINGS.
From Oakland—William P. P. Ames, E. J. O'Fallon, J. E. Williamson and wife, C. Fredman, A. Anderson, Mrs. C. E. Du Four, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gold, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gold, Mrs. Ida Schneider, Nathan Goldwater, David F. Selby, Helen F. Selby, Mrs. James Keller, Miss Hazel Keller, Mrs. M. G. H. Keller, Mrs. Charlotte V. Fisher, Mrs. Charles S. Chamberlain.

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93% Jeffery-Built

"SIX" SPECIFICATIONS

MOTOR—Six cylinder in bloc, high speed, high efficiency; unit power plant.
STEERING GEAR—Worm and wheel type; irreversible; steering knuckles drop forged of chrome nickel steel.
DRIVE—By hollow propeller shaft through 2 universal joints and spiral bevel gears; Hotchkiss type—drive and torque through rear springs.

SPRINGS—Front semi-elliptic, 2 1/2 inches; 7 leaves; rear 3/4 elliptic, 2 1/2 inches; extra low; extra riding, 7 leaves upper, 8 leaves lower.
FRAME—Channel, pressed steel heat-treated; level rigid, built with 4 crossbars; the side rails are extended at the rear to provide a support for the gasoline tank and spare tire.

WHEEL BASE—121 inches.
BODY—Roll-over type; divided front seats; auxiliary seats disappear into backs of front seats. Rear seat 45 1/2 inches wide.
UPHOLSTERY—Black leather; deep double deck springs.

FINISH—Blue.
EQUIPMENT—Rain vision wind shield; foot rest to turn; extra rim and carrier, tool rack, electric horn; motor, electric light, electric lighted instrument board on which are mounted speedometer, generator, battery, oil sight-gauge, ignition and carburetor, air adjustment, headlights, electrically controlled horn, hand pump for inflating tires; specially designed one-man top, anchored to windshield.

PRICE—Passenger, \$1000; Roadster, \$1600. F. O. B. Oakland.

"FOUR" SPECIFICATIONS

MOTOR—Four cylinder in bloc, high speed, high efficiency; unit power plant.
STEERING GEAR—Worm and wheel type; irreversible; steering knuckles drop forged, of chrome nickel steel.
DRIVE—By hollow propeller shaft, through two universal joints and spiral bevel gears; Hotchkiss type—drive and torque through rear springs.

SPRINGS—Front, semi-elliptic, 2 1/2 inches; 7 leaves; rear, three-quarter elliptic 2 1/2 inches—extra long and easy riding; 7 leaves upper, 8 leaves lower.
FRAME—Channel steel very rigid, provided with four cross bars; the side rails are extended at the rear to provide a support for the gasoline tank and the spare tire.

WHEEL BASE—118 inches.
BODY—Roll-over type; divided front seats; auxiliary seats disappear into backs of the front seats. Rear seat 45 1/2 inches wide.
UPHOLSTERY—Black leather; deep double deck springs.

FINISH—Savoy green.
EQUIPMENT—Rain vision wind shield, foot rest to turn; extra rim and carrier, tool rack, electric horn; motor, electric light, electric lighted instrument board on which are mounted speedometer, generator, battery, oil sight-gauge, ignition and carburetor, air adjustment, headlights, electrically controlled horn, hand pump for inflating tires; specially designed one-man top, anchored to windshield.

PRICE—Passenger, \$1250; Roadster, \$1220. F. O. B. Oakland.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

FAGEOL MOTOR SALES CO.

W. O. Morse, Pres. Homer L. Le Ballister, Sales Manager. C. W. Tate, Gen. Mgr.
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Day and Night Service. Pled. 2699.

Tire Preparedness

is the issue of the day with every motorist. Fast rising prices on every automobile necessary give an inkling of what is likely to happen to tire prices. DAY IN your supply of EXTRAS RIGHT NOW from our immense assortment of the best grade and lowest price tires to be found in Oakland.

With stores operating all over the United States, we have thousands of satisfied customers who believe in saving money on tires whenever possible.

TUBES				TUBES			
	Tires	Gray	Red		Tires	Gray	Red
28x3	... \$ 6.55	\$1.75	\$1.95	34x4	... \$14.95	\$3.15	\$3.50
30x3	... 6.95	1.85	2.10	35x4	... 15.65	3.20	3.60
30x3 1/2	... 8.95	2.10	2.35	36x4	... 15.85	3.30	3.70
31x3 1/2	... 9.45	2.15	2.40	36x4 1/2	... 20.25	3.85	4.30
32x3 1/2	... 9.95	2.25	2.55	36x4 3/4	... 20.85	3.95	4.35
34x3 1/2	... 10.95	2.30	2.55	36x4 1/2	... 21.25	4.10	4.50
36x3 1/2	... 12.05	2.40	2.75	37x4 1/2	... 21.90	4.15	4.60
38x4	... 13.20	2.80	3.10	38x5	... 23.65	4.70	5.20
31x4	... 13.85	2.85	3.20	38x5 1/2	... 23.65	4.80	5.35
32x4	... 14.05	2.95	3.30	37x5	... 24.00	4.85	5.45
33x4	... 14.70	3.10	3.40				

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These are tires that will give you more miles per dollar invested than anything you can buy. Goods shipped C. O. D. or Parcel Post to all points in the United States. Money refunded on goods returned to us intact within ten days.

Automobile Tire Co., Inc.

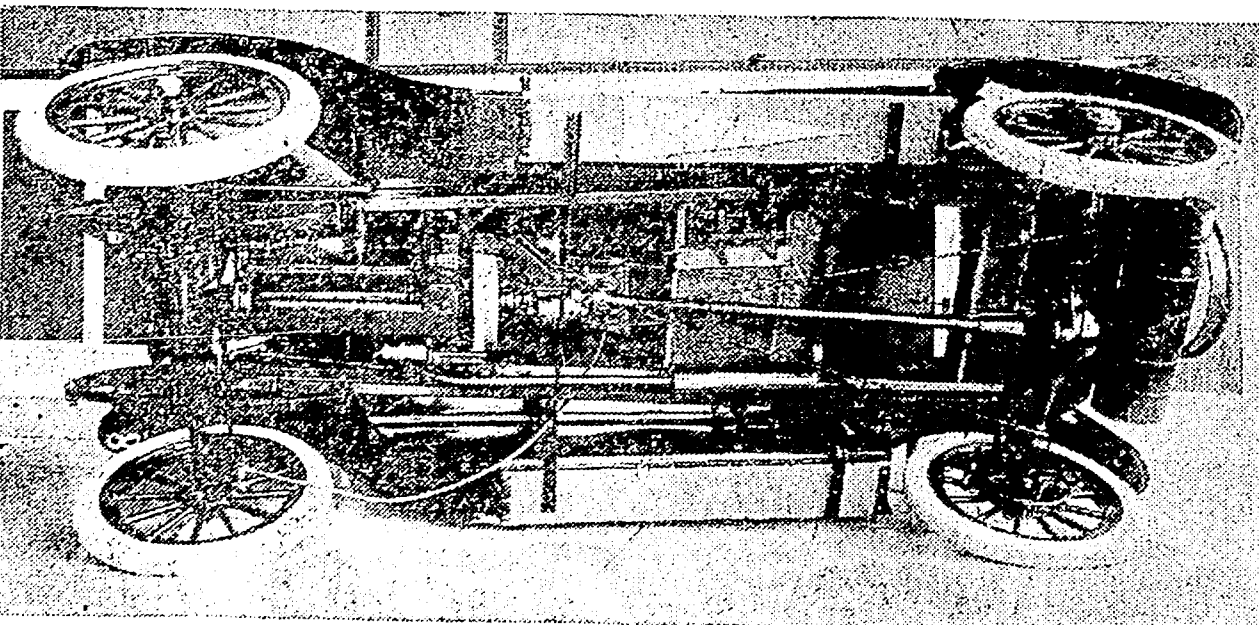
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A RIDE IN THIS POWERFUL, FLEXIBLE CAR IS THE CONVINCING ARGUMENT

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W. H. CHEATHAM, Mgr. Santa Cruz, Cal.

"THE LOG CABIN INN."

Summer Camp on Beach, Ocean Cliff, VucDeLeon Cottage rooms; tent rooms, floored and furnished. Bath, \$8 a week. \$30 a month on electric line. 15 minutes from Casbah and Depot. Address "LOG CABIN," 122 Garfield Ave., Sta. Cruz, Cal. (Parking ground for Autos and Camping privileges.)

MYRTLEDALE FARM AND HOT SPRINGS.

The only resort in Upper San Joaquin Valley. New bathhouse, equipped with hot sulphur, mud, steam and shower baths. Noted for cure of rheumatism, stomach and kidney troubles. Dancing, hosting, swimming, croquet, tennis and shuffle board. \$10 per week; children half rates. Phone 5 B. 4 or write H. Roy Lereche, California.

When corresponding with summer resorts, please mention The Oakland Tribune.

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offered by buyers of the new models by persons in business difficulties by those seeking realty investments. They all

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Desmond Perfect Service

The Best in Hotel, Camp, and Lodge Accommodations, and Transportation at the Lowest Price

DEVOTE every minute of your time to the keen enjoyment of your trip. Enjoy "God's Greatest Picture" with care-free mind—every facility for pleasurable touring provided, and your every comfort looked after by DESMOND SERVICE.

EL CAPITAN CAMP—comfortable brown canvas cottages. Ideal little place. American plan. \$2.50 a day. \$15.00 a week. SENTINEL HOTEL—\$4 to \$5 a day.

Full Camping Equipment for rent, and Supplies for sale at prevailing city prices. AUTO AND TOURS to all points within Yosemite National Park—via DESMOND SERVICE—"THE EASIEST WAY"

DESMOND PARK SERVICE CO., Ticket Office 656 Mkt. St., S. F. A Postcard from you will bring a superbly illustrated folder concerning Yosemite Information: Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Great Northern, U. S. R.R., TIOS, COOK & SONS, 650 Market, S. F. Oakland Office: 1520 Broadway; Phone, Oakland 6922.

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THE OLD RELIABLE ON THE LOOP.

The most popular resort in Lake County for auto parties and vacations. A complete week-end run; ninety-four miles from Oakland. Finest hot mineral baths, steam baths, plunge and swimming tank. Dancing, croquet, hand-ball, bowling. Free camping privileges. Reduced R. F. rates, \$6.50 round trip. Get our new folder and auto map Tribune Info. Bureau.

CAMP CURRY—YOSEMITE

CURRY'S SPECIAL, THROUGH IN A DAY—EVERY SATURDAY

Daylight Train \$20.00 Round Trip

Tickets at 1550 Broadway, Oakland LAKESIDE 1538 RES. OAK. 2810

CAMP AHWAHNEE

YOSEMITE will open May 15, 1916, under same management as previous seasons.

BARTLETT SPRINGS

The Waters There Have Just the Desired

Beauty on the Kidneys, Stomach, Liver, and Arteries. Excellent Conditions. Our Hot Soda Magnesia Mineral Baths are of great assistance when drinking Bartlett's Water. Graduate Masseurs—two departments. Tub and Steam Bath. Large Swimming Tank. Full Amenities—Dancing, Dining, Dancing Teacher, etc. Fine Auto Roads via the Coast and via Williams. Send for new Color Map. Map sent out. The road is up-to-date Road Map sent out. The road is up-to-date Road Map sent out. The road is up-to-date Road Map sent out.

Three Up-to-Date Rooms—Rooms with Bath, Toilet, etc. Hotel Cottages: Hotel Tents: New Sanitary Open-Air Cottages with Running Water, Toilets, etc. Rates \$12.50 per week and up, according to room. American plan. Resident physician.

Good Auto Roads. Garage, Gas and Oil. Write G. A. Bartlett, Bartlett Springs, Lake County, Cal. General Office, BARTLETT SPRINGS CO., 934 Third St., San Francisco. Phone Kearny 24. Send for new folder.

AUTO FOR RENT

for city or country trips; seven-passenger Cadillac car; owner will drive; rates REASONABLE. Also round trip Saturday and Sunday Excursions to Mt. Hamilton or Santa Cruz.

Phone Oakland 2183. Nights and Sunday Phone Pied. 7133 W.

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FEATHER RIVER INN STATION, CAL. California's finest mountain resort. Plumtree Spring water used exclusively. Season closes October 15. Kidney make your reservations in advance.

HOTEL CAPITOLA

Capitola, by the Sea. 185 modern. This famous seaside resort hotel OFFERS 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 72

ALAMEDANS HEAR REPORT OF CHAMBER

Annual Meeting of Civic Body Is Told of Progress

Preparedness Commit- tee to Arrange for Big Parade

ALAMEDA, July 15.—At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night the following directors were elected: Dr. W. O. Smith, J. H. Halton, G. H. Hutt, H. Wilkins, D. F. Butterfield, C. C. Adams and G. A. Hagy. The directors name the president, secretary and other officers at the next directors' meeting. Secretary E. F. Silver, J. S. McCord and Dr. C. F. Bond were named a committee to confer with the Alameda preparedness committee. The conference will be held at the city hall Monday night.

H. H. Helmstein resigned as a director. The Employers' Association of Alameda and Contra Costa counties will appear before the chamber on July 28, presumably to discuss labor conditions.

The Property Owners' Protective Association will send a delegation to address the chamber at the first meeting in August. The visitors will speak on constitutional amendments and two other subjects.

The annual report of the secretary was read. It was in part as follows:

HARBOR DEVELOPMENT.

"The most important accomplishment from an industrial standpoint is the widening of the inner harbor, which was done by changing the harbor lines on the Alameda shore."

"In December, 1914, the directors of the chamber, after numerous conferences with the officials of the United Engineering Works, Alaska Packers' Association and the Oakland Waterfront Company and the members of the Harbor Advisory Board, City Council and Mayor, adopted a resolution urging the city officials to grant permission to the interested parties to widen the harbor as per maps submitted. The matter was referred to the harbor advisory board. They reported adversely to the project and upon their advice a protest was entered by the city officials with the War Department against the proposed change in the harbor line. The matter rested until January of this year when it was again taken up, and in February the council withdrew its protest against the proposed change."

"That the judgment of the Chamber of Commerce in advocating this improvement was well-founded no one will now deny. It gave one firm in particular, the United Engineering Works—greatly increased its shipping facilities, and as a result their plant was recently sold to the Union Iron Works Company, one of the largest shipbuilding plants in the country. The new owners immediately set about improving the plant, making an added investment of thousands of dollars and at the present time plan the expenditure of approximately five thousand dollars to lease the property of the city, adjoining the plant for a term of years and they will in turn expend \$175,000 improving the city's property. This plan has consumed it will mean a great many and capable of building the largest dreadnaughts and mercantile vessels. Very few realized when the Chamber of Commerce urged that the harbor be widened and accommodated the largest shipping, that it would bring such speedy and beneficial results."

INDUSTRIAL HIGHWAY.

"Closely identified with the harbor widening is the proposed industrial highway, and realizing the importance for proper rail and highway facilities for the manufacturing district, the Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the members of the City Council called a meeting in February and invited the property owners and representatives of the commercial enterprises in the district to attend. At this meeting it developed that a number of the property owners had held a right of way, but others were holding for a price out of proportion. At least \$40,000 will be required to complete this project. It is planned to complete the highway from Grand street west. Three methods of providing funds were advocated: direct assessment, bonds and a tax levy. The majority present agreed that the most feasible plan would be the tax levy. The matter will be taken up again at the next meeting."

SUBWAY.

"Numerous conferences have been held during the year in conjunction with the mayor and representatives of the Oakland city and county regarding the matter of a bascule bridge or subway between Alameda and Oakland. The general committee at the present believe that a subway is the most practical solution of the problem. A case has been prepared, showing how the present bridges hinder navigation and retard the development of the inner harbor and asking that the War Department order the removal of the bridges. This matter has been presented to the authorities at Washington and is the first important step towards securing the construction of a subway between Alameda and Oakland."

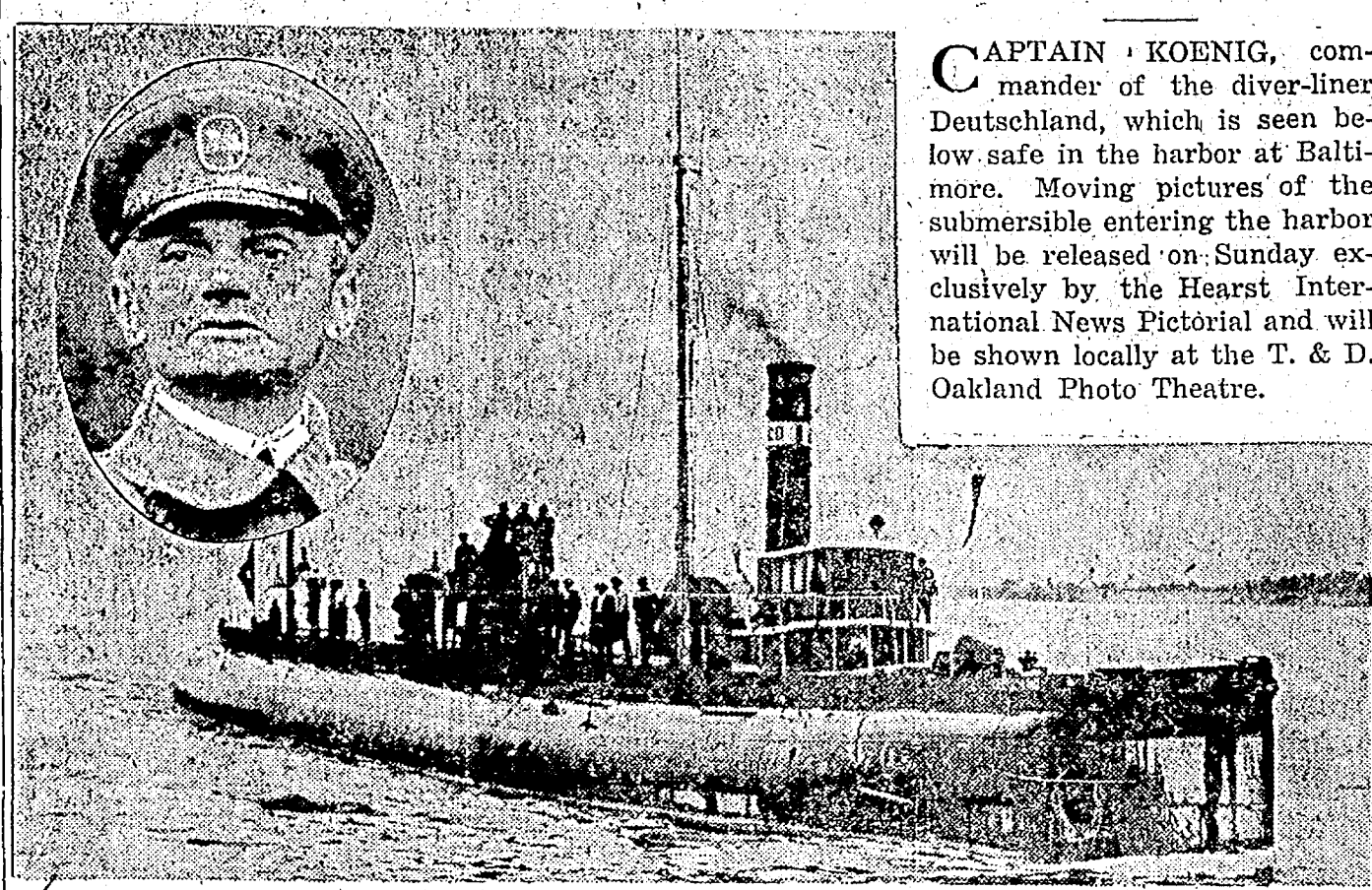
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND BRIDGE.

"Committees from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Oakland Chamber of Commerce, Berkeley Chamber of Commerce and Alameda Chamber of Commerce are in conjunction with the San Francisco-Oakland bridge engineers are now formulating plans for this project. A committee is at Washington seeking the sanction of the federal government to bridge the bay."

NEW CHARTER.

"Some three years ago the voters of Alameda by means of a straw ballot declared themselves in favor of the commission form of government. The matter was brought before the council on numerous occasions with definite action. In November, 1915, the directors of the chamber adopted a resolution and presented

Picture of the Deutschland to Be Shown



MARKET CARNIVAL PLANS COMPLETED

HAYWARD, July 15.—The market day carnival to be held here by members of the Hayward Congregational church September 22, will be one of the largest social functions of the season. It is being arranged on lines similar to carnivals held in Oakland and across the bay.

The following committees have charge of the carnival arrangements:

Program—Miss Hannah Madison.

Loan Exhibit—Dr. C. Corwin, F. V. Herbert, E. S. Warren, G. F. Sullivan, F. P. Johnson.

Confectionery Stall—Miss Ruth Kimball, Miss Clara Kesteven, Miss George Penke, Miss Elsie Oliver, Mrs. George Grindell.

Ice Cream Stall—Mrs. Cecil Corwin, Mrs. T. N. Russell, Miss Louise May, Miss Meta Egger, Miss Elmer Brown.

Coffee Stall—Miss Olive, Miss Christine Madison, Miss Ella Jensen.

Fancy Work Stall—Miss Louise Kimball, Mrs. J. M. Madison, Mrs. F. A. B. Henry Powell, Miss George Grindell, Mrs. G. F. Sullivan, Mrs. Stanton.

Useful Articles Stall—Mrs. Ella Allen, Mrs. Geandrot, Mrs. F. Hoyt, Mrs. E. N. May, Mrs. M. Madison, Mrs. E. A. Corwin, Mrs. S. Naylor, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Marie Madison, Miss Leone Smith, Miss Hoge, Miss Maude Russell.

Flowers Stall—Mrs. Templeton, Mrs. Daddis, Mrs. Penke, Miss S. Miner, Mrs. G. C. George.

Delicatessen Stall—Miss Harriet Press, Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. L. C. Corwin, Mrs. H. Holmes, Mrs. B. K. Stroubridge.

Coffee Stall—Miss Coulter, Mrs. F. P. Johnson, Miss M. Miner, Mrs. Wilbert, Miss Norine Oliver.

Ice Cream and Candy Shop—Mrs. Mudge, Maurice McCord, Lloyd Russell, Guy Warren, Raymond Kurtz, and Misses Mildred Russell, Christi Strobe, Victoria Corwin, Hazel Sullivan, Blanche Sullivan, Lovena Daddis, Doris Thompson, Henrietta Hoge.

Paul Nielsen resigned as a fire department driver, and Ernest Rogers, as call men, were accepted. The two are now on the board with company G of the National Guard.

Captain Ernest Berryman reported for active duty after being crippled for several months by a fire at the city hall. He was named as a member of the fire department.

The City Council, requesting that body to call an election for the purpose of electing freetholders, after consideration of the council called a special freetholders' election for May 23, 1916.

"Upon the suggestion of a number of citizens, the chamber invited the city clubs and interested individuals to meet and form an organization for the purpose of securing competent men as freetholders. The new organization was known as the New Charter League of Alameda. Their most feasible plan would be the tax levy. The matter will be taken up again at the next meeting."

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Amateur Baseball Proves Too Expensive for the Average Club

HEINTZ TIGERS MEET HARRIS TAILORS

Stanton played just near that boy can
play ball. He got away with two hits. Wawona club was there with the willow.

AMBROSE ARE OUT FOR REVENGE TODAY

Alma 83, Edith Andrews 3b, Mar- M
ret Stapleton M., Clara Marks 11, ca

Kee, will take the keystone job vac-
ated by Heister. McChesney will be in
place to land a safe one in left, with
McChesney on guard.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

Business—Commerce

Oakland Tribune

Bond—Stock Markets

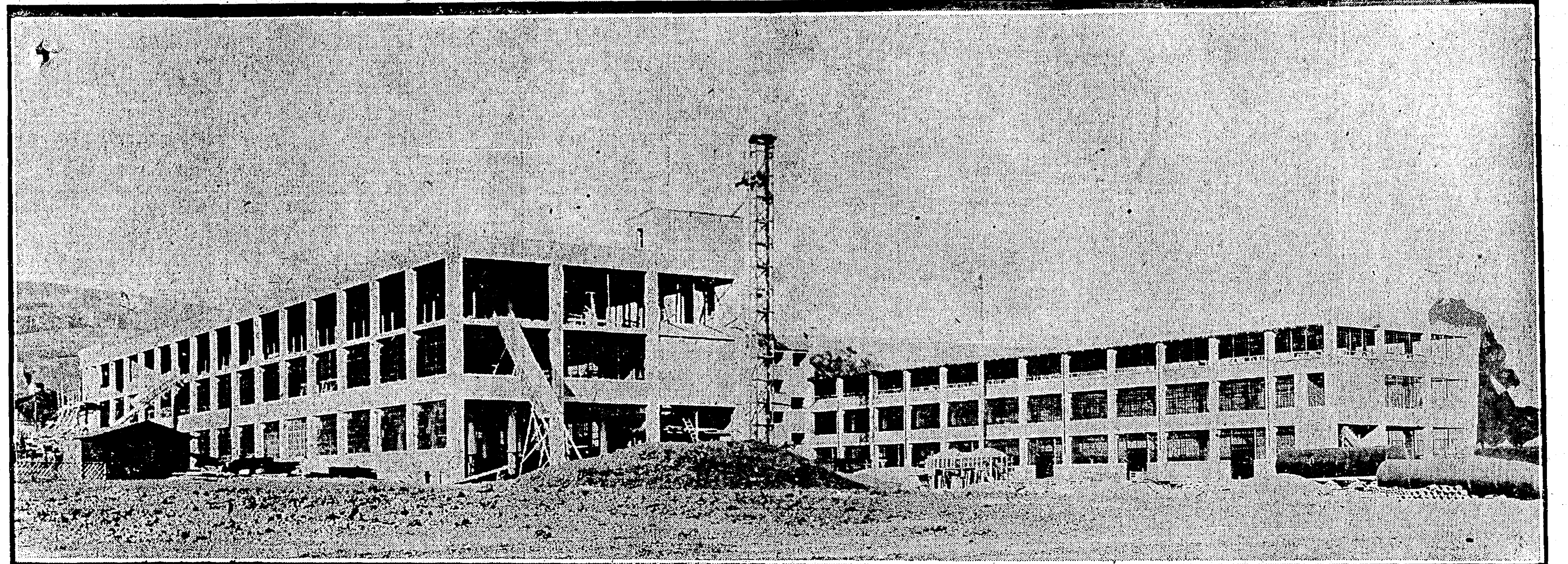
VOL. LXXXV

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1916.

PAGES 40 TO 48

NO. 146.

NEW ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE MARKET



THE NEW CHEVROLET AUTOMOBILE PLANT, RAPIDLY NEARING COMPLETION ON THE BOULEVARD. THIS IS THE FIRST BIG AUTO PLANT TO BE LOCATED HERE.

NEW PLANTS
ARE BEING
ESTIMATEDBuilding Men See Better
Month Than Last, Is
DeclaredPermit Average Contin-
ues; State Conditions
Also Good

With the shredded wheat plant almost ready for operation, and machinery being installed as fast as it arrives; with the new Chevrolet plant rising rapidly, and work about to begin on several large factories, building men declare that new plans, now in the hands of estimators, are attracting more than usual attention in Oakland's building organizations.

In the realty market there has been a specially heavy trade during the week on the State, building conditions are on the ascent, according to former President William Makin of the Builders' Exchange, who has just returned from a trip through Central California. Makin was the first Builders' Exchange president to start a move by which Oakland builders made a fight for work in the State in general. President O. W. Fletcher of the Exchange, who has acted on this work, and, with Secretary Edwin Davis, developed the present building bureau of the Exchange, declares that a large number of important plans, in various parts of California, are now in the hands of the contractors of Oakland.

"In the meantime, Oakland conditions are remarkable," he declared, "especially in plans for larger classes of work. Last month broke records, and this month shows every indication of doing the same. While it is true that certain causes make it difficult for some contractors to obtain lumber for small work, still the present month shows more activity than last."

The permit list this week shows important construction.

The summary of permits follows:

Classification	No.	Costs
One-story dwellings	13	\$25,855
One and a half story dwellings	1	1,800
Two-story dwellings	5	31,800
Two-story flats	1	4,500
Two-story dwellings and stores	2	4,400
Concrete garage	1	350
Electric signs	2	750
Garages	12	1,750
Sheds	2	110
Tank frames	1	128
Alterations and repairs	21	4,254
Total	78	\$74,028

The detailed permits follow:

Edna Hughes, one-story shed, 742 Fortieth street; \$50.

H. J. Reed, one-story garage, 51 Sequoia avenue; \$200.

G. Panantius, addition, 5831 Marshall street; \$200.

A. Kayser, roof repairs, 521 Eighth street; \$60.

N. MacGregor, one-story five-room dwelling, north side Hearst avenue 200 feet east of Lincoln avenue; \$1600.

C. N. MacGregor, one-story five-room dwelling, north side of Hearst avenue, 240 feet east of Lincoln avenue; \$1600.

C. N. MacGregor, one-story five-room dwelling, north side of Hearst avenue, 400 feet east of Lincoln avenue; \$1600.

C. N. MacGregor, one-story five-room dwelling, north side of Hearst avenue, 440 feet east of Lincoln avenue; \$1600.

C. N. MacGregor, one-story five-room dwelling, north side of Hearst avenue, 560 feet east of Lincoln avenue; \$1600.

C. N. MacGregor, one-story five-room dwelling, north side of Hearst avenue, 600 feet east of Lincoln avenue; \$1600.

M. Lamoreaux, roof repairs, 930 Jefferson street; \$10.

Henry Jacks, two-story store and dwelling, southwest corner of Santa Rita avenue and Roseville; \$2400.

E. Eckles, addition, 1830 Irving avenue; \$450.

Piedmont Lumber Company, lumber

Bids Are Received
For New Buildings
For State University

BERKELEY, July 15.—Before the end of next month two of the finest buildings which will grace the campus of the University of California will be in course of erection, according to the progress made by the comptroller's office with bids. These are the Hilgard Hall, proposed \$35,000 addition to the agricultural group, and the proposed \$20,000 Chemistry Hall.

There were 134 bids received this week by Comptroller Ralph P. Merritt in response to his requests. No bids for the out-of-town construction of either building were received. Due to the rise in the cost of materials, the bids for electrical, plumbing, metal and carpentry work are higher than the estimates, but readjustments will be made to bring the total cost within the allowance made by the State in voting a bond issue a year ago for the buildings.

Throughout the city itself the building wave which came in with the first of the summer months shows no signs of breaking. There were more than the usual number of permits granted for new structures and other work during the week just ended.

"MANY EXCHANGES.

In the realty market there has been a specially heavy trade during the week on the exchange properties. Many of these have been arranged for out-of-town holders of agricultural properties who sought local residences. Despite the natural quiet of the vacation period, there has been a continuous interest manifested by prospective purchasers of local properties suitable for improvement with dwellings, and such buildings were commenced during the week on a number of sites, especially in the tract properties.

The demand for rentals from families intending to reside here during the regular university term is already beginning to make itself felt. Several dealers report much business.

NEW PERMITS.

Among the permits for new buildings which have been issued during the past

week have been the following:

2121 Center, alterations, E. T. Dooley, owner; \$100.

2522 Hillgass, additions, J. C. Atterbury, owner; \$40.

Hilgard, near Seaside, one-story four-room dwelling, Mrs. M. Wright, owner; \$1350.

41 Oakdale avenue, garage, H. Leo Dunham, owner; \$150.

2133 Carlton, garage, C. A. Crute, owner; \$90.

906 Contra Costa, one-story dwelling and garage, A. M. Williams, owner; \$3100.

1426 Grove, garage, A. Jorgensen, owner; \$100.

1323 Peralta avenue, garage, J. W. Johnson, owner; \$75.

1143 Amador, garage, J. G. Blake, owner; \$350.

Santa Barbara, near Spruce, two-story six-room dwelling, E. C. Douglas, owner; \$3500.

2224 Carlton, repairs, Mrs. Oman, owner; \$1000.

1414 Kalns, alterations, Miss Marie Hansen, owner; \$300.

3034 Hillgass, garage, J. H. Desrester, owner; \$125.

Delaware, near Elbert, one-story five-room dwelling, W. H. McNaughton, owner; \$2000.

2922 Garber, garage, H. H. Guttersen, owner; \$300.

Mendocino, near Indian Rock, two-story nine-room dwelling, E. B. Spiller, owner; \$2600.

Contra Costa, near Indian Rock, one-story five-room dwelling, M. E. Hebbard, owner; \$3000.

5046 Lee, one-story five-room dwelling, United Home Builders, owner; \$2000.

Derby, near Ellsworth, residence, Edward Lerner, owner; \$2000.

Contra Costa, two-story eight-room dwelling, Rether and Wolbold, owners; \$2500.

Deadkn, near Woolsey, one-story five-room dwelling, D. and L. Hewitt, owners; \$2375.

shed, 351 Fortieth street; \$50.

F. D. Fishling, tank frame, 612 Twenty-third avenue; \$185.

William Stack, fire repairs, 1757 Seventh street; \$125.

Edmund Nelson, one-story concrete garage, 345 Fifty-first street; \$350.

George Hoffmeier, addition, 1507 Forty-sixth avenue; \$200.

L. H. Cromwell, alterations, north side of Thirtieth street, 200 feet west of Clay; \$125.

Alta Piedmont Land Company, two-story nine-room dwelling, south side of Clarendon Crescent, 500 feet east of right of way; \$5000.

Price, one-story garage, 2343 Peralta avenue; \$150.

Mrs. Jeanne A. Kat, one-story four-room dwelling, south side of Humboldt 150 feet east of Lynde; \$500.

A. Palange, addition, 303 Jerry street; \$385.

H. Martheu, repairs, 1432 Twelfth avenue; \$600.

M. A. Gonsalves, one-story five-room dwelling, northwest corner of East Eighth street and Fortwood avenue; \$145.

L. Arvil Kellogg, one-story five-room dwelling, east side of Laguna avenue, 35 feet south of Montgomery; \$1800.

Mrs. J. Gregory, alterations, 762 Seventh street; \$125.

C. H. Harrison, one-story one-room dwelling, southwest corner of Patterson avenue and Kansas street; \$100.

George Baxens, addition, 958 Forty-second street; \$150.

R. Oates, two-story sixteen-room dwelling, southeast corner of East Thirtieth and Division streets; \$2500.

M. Lavezzi, addition, 4770 Desmond; \$100.

R. Dexter, one-story five-room dwelling, northwest corner Adelina street and Shattuck avenue; \$1750.

Frances Rapp, one-story four-room dwelling, south side of Kanning street 48 feet west of Maybelle avenue; \$600.

Mrs. Greenleaf, reshingling, 1003 Sixtieth street; \$100.

Z. Maranetti, alterations, 9429 D street; \$100.

Mrs. W. C. Knuts, one-story garage, 445 Forty-fifth street; \$75.

Mrs. W. C. Knuts, alterations, 445 Forty-fifth street; \$225.

Annie T. Ryan, additions, 2509 Highland avenue; \$500.

H. Hart, repairs, 608-10-12 Harlison; \$200.

A. N. Werum, one-story five-room

New Brokerage
Firm Is StartedRand N. Elder Opens
Offices With Former
Mott Force

The leasing, exchanges and realty brokerage department of the Frank K. Mott Company offices has been purchased by Robert Elder, formerly sales manager of that office, who has established an office of his own in the Syndicate building.

The Mott office will hereafter be devoted exclusively to the handling of subdivisions.

Elder now has associated with him several of the salesmen formerly connected with the Mott office in the branch of the business taken over by him. The new firm will be known as R. and N. Elder.

Elder has been ten years in the real estate business in Oakland. He has specialized largely in real estate exchanges, and has transacted many notable deals. For three years he was with the Frank K. Mott Company, starting as a salesman, then becoming manager of the exchange department; then sales manager, and for the past year manager. On July 1 he took over the brokerage department of the firm, and has opened new offices in the Syndicate building with the former office force of the Mott Company.

N. Elder, the other partner in the new firm, has been confidential secretary to the manager of the Mott Company for three years, and is also an experienced realty man. Both are well known and are identified with big deals. They plan to build up a brokerage business in which clients are absolutely protected by the best experts, and where prompt results will be obtained in all transactions.

Girl Not Educated;
Mother Sent to Jail

NEW YORK, July 15.—Mrs. Sophie Wiselak, aged 35, of Bayonne, N. J., and her 14-year-old daughter Sophie were sent to jail by Recorder William J. Cain because his instructions to the woman to send the girl to school had not been carried out.

Mrs. Wiselak was fined \$110 two weeks ago because she kept her daughter from school eleven days. The girl has not been back since.

"I am going to teach you a lesson," the recorder said to Mrs. Wiselak. "If you will not make your girl go to school, I will. I am going to send you both to jail and you will stay there until your daughter agrees to go to school regularly."

Several other mothers were fined ten cents each for each day their children were absent from school without good reason. The state board of education penalizes the Bayonne board ten cents for every day lost by pupils.

dwellings, southwest corner Thirty-fourth avenue and Galloway street; \$2000.

William Stack, repairs, 514-16-18 Harrison; \$200.

S. Young, one-story garage, 531 Fifty-second street; \$50.

E. R. Clow, addition southeast corner Ninety-second avenue and Cherry street; \$145.

A. B. Schneider, addition, 348 Grand avenue; \$375.

E. Cramer, repairs, 1222 Forty-fourth avenue; \$475.

J. Peterson, alterations, 1222 High; \$375.

H. J. King, alterations, southeast corner Thirteenth and Webster street; \$350.

Mr. and Harry Johnston, one-story garage, 545 Fifty-first street; \$105.

E. M. Marquis, two-story six-room dwelling, east side of Forty-first avenue 150 feet south of Santa Rita; \$2000.

Banning & Stewart, two-story eight-room dwelling, east side of Clarendon Crescent 500 feet south of Ashmont; \$5000.

Banning & Stewart, one-story garage, east side of Clarendon Crescent 500 feet south of Ashmont; \$200.

A. Kayser, roof repairs, southwest corner Eighteenth and Linden; \$72.

M. Rusanic, alterations, 505 Jackson; \$70.

Charles D. Hart, two-story six-room dwelling, northwest corner of Jenn and Monte Vista avenue; \$2300.

H. S. Durham, alterations, 268 Grand; \$50.

C. Smith, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Fifty-eighth avenue 150 feet south of Taylor; \$1500.

H. C. Smith, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Fifty-eighth avenue 380 feet south of Taylor; \$1500.

William E. Sims, coal heaters, east side of Fairfax avenue 400 feet north of Tignaco; \$10.

Eagle Drug Company, electric sign, 1410 Twelfth avenue; \$150.

Frank Romero, one-story garage, northeast corner of John and Montgomery street; \$150.

M. Johnson, concrete floors, 580 Ninth street; \$105.

D. Morgan, one-story garage, 352 Jayne avenue; \$125.

George Dahl, one-story garage, 539 Forty-fifth street; \$150.

B. Vallero, one-story four-room dwelling, west side of High street, 260 feet south of Carrington; \$1150.

Turner & Dahnen, electric sign, southwest corner Eleventh and Franklin; \$400.

H. Hart, addition to conservatory, Alvarado Road; \$500.

Dr. A. Galbraith, two-story nine-room

Realty Men Plan Move
To Capitalize History;
Car Lines Are Urged

Official Report of Oakland Real Estate Board.

Erection of suitable monuments and tablets marking historic spots of Alameda and Contra Costa counties, and the collection of facts and the interesting stories connected with them is a work begun some time since by the Alameda County Historical Society and the Native Sons of the Golden West. A large amount of data has been obtained, which is now to be published, both for the benefit of local people and to be used as a means of attracting tourists.

Realizing the commercial importance of such a work, a keen interest has been taken in it by the members of the Oakland Real Estate Board and the members of the Progress and Prosperity Committee. It is intended to exploit the romance and interesting history and the scenic beauties of this locality in the business-like manner which has proven so profitable in the southern part of the State.

"We can bring thousands of tourists to Oakland and its vicinity if we can be provided with interesting booklets descriptive of points of historic and romantic interest, and if we can get hold of information regarding something new to see. There is in Alameda and Contra Costa counties as much of the things that interest tourists as they have ever seen in Southern California, but the facts and romance regarding these spots have never been commercialized.

"If we can place in the hands of our customers the facts and the pictures and the interesting stories that can be issued from this locality, they will gladly accept your invitation to visit Oakland and spend their vacations sight-seeing here, for they are as anxious to find new things to see and new places to visit as we are to accommodate them or this community can be to entertain them.

"No time should be lost in completing the work of collecting the facts and the pictures and preparing this matter for publication and in sending it out through the channels of the Tourists' Association and such agencies as the one I represent."

An attractive road map of Alameda county, marking several of the more important and best known points of interest, is being issued by the exposition commission and is to be issued in large numbers through the Tourist Association and the automobile organizations, but there exists, at present, no booklet of the kind most attractive to tourists and no adequate data regarding the many historic and scenic spots and romantic tales that may be told of places of interest in the east bay district.

URGE DOWNTOWN STATION.

Conferences are being held between members of the Oakland Real Estate Board and the management of the Oakland, Antioch and Eastern Railway on the subject of erecting a downtown station and the management of the new line. It is probable that the matter will be in such shape before many days that it can be placed before the city authorities and the citizens of the city.

When the railway was promoted, several years ago, and the good offices of the Oakland civic and commercial organizations were enlisted on behalf of the enterprise, the promise was made by the promoters that the terminal should be within four blocks of the Oakland City Hall. For various reasons this promise was never kept, and the Oakland and Antioch trains have passed through Oakland to the Key Route pier on the way to San Francisco.

A very large part of the territory served by the railway is geographically, and should be commercially, tributary to Oakland, but the service of the railway makes it more convenient for its patrons to cross the bay to trade than to come to Oakland. It is the hope of those engaged in the present negotiations that

arrangements may be made which will take this traffic directly into Oakland's business district.

STREET-CAR LINE URGED.

Need for a cross-town line of the street railway system to connect San Pablo avenue and Broadway, and perhaps to extend across Oakland avenue and the Lake Merritt district into East Oakland, has been voiced so insistently by property owners and investors and home seekers that it has been taken under consideration by the Oakland Real Estate Board, with a view to evolving some plan by which it may be accomplished.

Such an improvement has long been urged by civic organizations of the northern part of the city, but, owing to the financial condition of the traction company, nothing has been accomplished thus far, but it is hoped that a way may be found to bring it to realization.

At present there is no street car connection between the northern part of the city and East Oakland other than through the business district, and there is no connection between the western and eastern portions of North Oakland and Fortieth street to the commercial center.

It was this situation which prompted the extension of Excelsior avenue from Fourth to Grand and the extension of the Key Route service from the Key Route Inn easterly through Grand and, in fact, improvements which will be of great value in the development of the city, but which do not meet the requirements of the situation.

Rapid transit between the business district of Berkeley and that of Oakland is assured and will be in operation over the lines of the Key Route and the street car system within a year, and the city planning committee of the Real Estate Board is seeking to have fast-time schedules established on all of the main lines of the street car system, especially on those leading from the business district to the more remote residence districts of the city.

This committee is also striving to bring about the widening of Seventeenth street, between Broadway and Telegraph avenue, as an important step toward proper city development. This matter is also before the Vernon-Rockledge and Peralta-Clarendon Improvement Clubs, as the members of both organizations use Broadway in reaching the shopping district of the city.

WOULD WIDEN STREET.

The widening of this street between Broadway and Telegraph avenue will be taken care of in the building of the new Postoffice building, according to recent statements of Postmaster Joseph J. Rosborough, who is active in this movement toward the full usefulness of Seventeenth street. Materially affected by the handling of postoffice business, but the rest of the improvement must be handled by the city authorities.

It is estimated that it will cost but approximately \$37,000 to do this, and the cost is to be assessed against owners of property in a wide area benefited most by it and extending as far south as Twelfth street and Clay and Washington streets. But a small percentage of these property owners objected when the improvement was formerly proposed.

This improvement would have the effect of opening a new thoroughfare from the Postoffice building and upper Broadway westward to San Pablo avenue and Clay streets and to the City Hall and its adjoining shopping district, thus making it possible for shoppers from North Oakland to avoid the fast-growing street congestion occasioned by the juncture of Broadway, Telegraph and San Pablo avenues and Fourteenth street, and to do this without increase of distance.

BIG PLANT MOVES.

Because of the litigation involving the waterfront leases of the Brooklyn basin district, another important industry was lost to Oakland this week, that of the Farmers' Rice Milling Company, which

BUSINESS MEN
URGE LEASE
ON HARBORPlan of Iron Works Is
Backed by Alameda-
medansVigorous Campaign to
Be Waged to Insure
Proposed Deal

ALAMEDA, July 13.—The near approach of the special city election to vote on the proposition to amend the city charter so the city's Oakland harbor holdings can be leased to the Union Iron Works is causing many business men, as well as all the public club bodies, to take an active interest in stirring up the voters to the importance of seeing that the lease proposition carries. A two-thirds vote is necessary. While it is considered unlikely that any concerted opposition will develop, the indifference of voters on special election issues, and the possibility that a minor vote might defeat the measure, is causing considerable effective work to be done by many citizens who believe that the enlarging of the plant is the biggest improvement Alameda has been offered in its entire history.

When the United Engineering Works sold out to the present concern, the employees numbered not over 300 and at times dwindled down to barely more than watchmen and caretakers. Already the Union Iron Works has 1000 men on the payroll, about all the help that can be profitably used until the enlargements are made and additional facilities for ship building provided. It is expected that within a year the present force of 1000 men will be increased to 5000. Grading, track laying, ways building, cradle building, dock and wharf construction, moving and remodeling of the buildings of the old plant are all under way. In addition to the big scheme of betterments now being carried out will come the later and still larger scheme of enlargement if the city property is secured. The plant is fringed on the water side with all classes of craft undergoing construction and repairing. The plant is already one of the busiest places about the bay.

Within a few months the entire Webster roadway marsh district will be improved and ready for immediate use as factory sites. The dikes recently thrown up by dredgers are being given finishing touches by crews of laborers to make them water and mudproof. Filling operations are proceeding steadily and before long several hundred acres of factory sites will be ready to attract big concerns of an industrial nature.

The str in manufacturing and the rush at the Alameda beaches is having a marked effect in quickening the general renter market. Inquiries for homes and rentable properties is steadily growing. Numerous plans and ideas are being advanced to attract new residents. Before long, probably, a concerted scheme of showing the different charms and advantages of life in Alameda will be put in operation in connection with the steadily growing factory labor rolls and the big crowds which come from different bay points to the Alameda beaches practically every warm day of the summer.

would have distributed an annual payroll of \$100,000 and added materially to the city's commerce. This concern, after selecting a suitable site for its plant and docks, became frustrated because of the city's attack on the leases and has decided to establish its mills at South San Francisco.

Classified Section



ALL OUTDOOR CAMPING BELONGS TO THE MOTORIST.

THE VERY BEST AUTO BARGAINS ARE IN THESE PAGES.

EDUCATIONAL.

(Continued on next page.)

Lodge News

July 8 was the forty-fourth anniversary of Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge, No. 12, of East Oakland, the oldest Rebekah lodge in Alameda county, half Oaks Lodge, No. 12, of Alameda county, having taken the place of a defunct lodge in Columbia, Tuolumne county, and Abbit Invidia, No. 11, having been assigned the forfeited number of a defunct lodge in Santa Barbara county, California, but six Rebekah lodges in California that are older than Brooklyn, No. 12. They are California, No. 1, of San Francisco; Naomi, No. 2, of Truckee; Alameda, No. 3, of Millist; Sparta, No. 4, of Debrah, No. 7, of Colusa; Rising Star, No. 8, of Sacramento; Esther, No. 9, of Grass Valley, Nevada county.

The first officers of No. 12 were: Noble, J. C. Holland, vice-grand; Rising Star, No. 8, of Sacramento; Esther, No. 9, of Grass Valley, Nevada county.

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During its existence the lodge has initiated 317 women and 191 men; it has received by card 112 women and 103 men, and has by reinstatement 22 women and 14 men.

In active membership July 8, 1916, are nineteen past noble grand and four ladies of the decoration of chivalry—Mrs. Clara Crowhurst, W. Leithill, insular guardian; Calista W. Hook, right supporter to noble grand; Mrs. E. M. Rosette, left supporter to noble grand; Isabella Goldfield, right supporter to vice-grand; Louisa Smith, left supporter to vice-grand; Mrs. Mandana E. Chase, chaplain.

Mrs. Chase and her husband, George Chase, are the remaining charter members, now holding membership in Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge, No. 12, which was named for Brooklyn, then a town outside the corporate limits of Oakland, but now included as part of the present city.

The lodge is further honored by having in membership the acting vice-president of the California Veteran Rebekah Association, No. 1, Mrs. Albertina H. Salback, and Mrs. Annie Wilson. It has a past grand commander of the Ladies Militant, I. O. O. F. No. 12, also the past supreme president west of the Rocky mountains, Mrs. Clara Crowhurst, whose husband is also a past officer of the supreme fortress, having jurisdiction over nineteen organized states and one Indian province. But for the fact that the Rebekah branch of Odd Fellowship was not organized in California until eight months after it was founded, it might have been honored with one of the first deities in the order.

In 1916, a former member of the supreme state of the Patriarchs Militant, it has the Odd Fellows' champion canton organizer, who therefore is decorated with a special grand decoration of honor.

The newly-elected officers are: Miss Olga Virchand, noble grand; Mrs. Hazel Brown, vice-grand; Mrs. Annie Wilson, secretary; Mrs. Dora de la Paz, financial secretary; Mrs. Carrie Theerman, treasurer; Mrs. Mandana E. Chase, trustee; Mrs. May E. Adams, musician.

Last Friday evening Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 109, held its weekly meeting in Odd Fellows' temple, Eleventh street, near Franklin. The noble grand, Mary M. Keegan, presided. The district deputy president, Pauline Strasburg, assisted by the deputy grand marshal, Sylvia Anand, and a suite of officers, installed the following officers for the next term: Acting past noble grand, Mary Keegan; noble grand, Kate Overton; vice-grand, Hazel Scoville; recording secretary, Tessie Sullivan; financial secretary, Alice Cottingham; warden, Lillian Hammel; conductor, Florence Sankoy; right supporter to the noble grand, Louisa Smith; left supporter, Hattie Neff; right supporter to the vice-grand, Lizzie Talbot; left supporter, Grace Viers; insular guardian, Ida Breckenfelder, and outside guardian, Sam Adams. The deputy and her marshal were each presented with hand-made bags, and the retiring noble grand with a beautiful potted fern. Several other members received bouquets. Tessie Sullivan was appointed to serve on the district committee and Lillian Hammel will be the chairman for the month of July. After lodge closed the following program was rendered: Song, Miss Ruth Gerlachen; recitation, May B. Adams; song, Miss Emily Jones.

Last Tuesday evening Abbit Invidia Rebekah Lodge No. 11 held its regular weekly session in Porter Hall, 1918 Grove street, Noble Grand Christine Lindeman presiding. Clara L. Tuttle of Seattle was introduced and presented Emily Knoph, vice president, and Louise Polter, marshal of the state assembly. Tillie Craig and Ethel P. Foster, trustees of the home at Gilroy, were also escorted to seats of honor. Treasurer Leo M. Wentz and Secretary Mary Donoho sent regrets at not being able to attend. The sick visiting committee reported Irene Teynton-Hoyt improving. Vice Grand Ida Thorpe reported everything ready for the social dance, Tuesday, July 18. Pauline A. Strasburg, district deputy president, and a corps of officers then proceeded to install into their respective chairs the following officers for the ensuing term: Advanced to the past noble grand station, Christine Lindeman; noble grand, Ida Thorpe; vice grand, Zella Abbey; recording secretary, Della Abbey; financial secretary for the tenth year, Ernestine Hirsch; treasurer for the forty-third time, S. E. Wilcox; warden, Frankie Barr; conductor, Dr. Mabel Williams; right supporter noble grand, Anna Carl; left supporter noble grand, Verna Blackledge; chaplain, Ethel Ford; right supporter vice grand, Mabel Jewett; insular guardian, Gladys Moore; outside guardian, Ernest Kockendorfer; musician, May B. Adams; drill mistress, Ethel P. Foster. The noble grand presented the painted cup and saucer and the vice grand presented the deputy's marshal with a hand-painted cup and saucer. Belle Toni presented the noble grand with a large bunch of carnations.

Oakland Nest, No. 1607, Order of Owls, installed its officers for the ensuing term last Monday at its lodge rooms, Pacific building. Preceding the installation ceremony a class of cardinals was initiated. Lew H. Douglas of San Francisco Nest acted as installing officer. The following members were installed for the ensuing term: Past president, H. Katz; president, C. M. DeLong; vice-president, W. Peru; invocator, J. Kelley; secretary, T. Cuello; treasurer, J. W. McCombs; warden, Sol Brown; monitor, Leo Sullivan; sentinel, A. H. Rehn; picket, H. Mullins; trustees, J. B. Beaumont, B. J. Walker, H. Meyer; physician, Dr. E. M. Lundegaard; druggist, Dr. Washart. Members retired to the banquet room for supper and entertainment.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS. Last Friday evening Dorothea Dix Tent No. 12, Daughters of Veterans, held its regular session in Memorial Hall, City Hall, with U. S. Sons of Veterans, President Mary E. Viers presiding. Two candidates were initiated and one application for membership by initiation was presented and a committee appointed on the same. Very interesting remarks were made by Past Department Inspector Effie Tram of San Jose.

THE MACCABEES. Oakland Tent No. 17 held an interesting review last Monday evening. One candidate was initiated and the regular order of business was transacted. Great Commander S. W. Hall installed the following officers: Past commander, J. D. Blake; commander, W. T. Willford; lieutenant commander, M. F. Davis; chaplain, L. A. Kottinger; sergeant, M.

M. MacDonald, master-at-arms, A. M. V. Nelson; first master of guards, H. K. Newnam; second master of guards, H. K. Irvine; sentinel, Henry Newman; picket, J. W. Blain; record keeper, J. L. Fine. Past Commander J. S. Carney acted as master-at-arms during the ceremony. The tent physicians are Drs. J. Emmett Clark, John Purves, F. J. Todd, F. R. Jordan and E. H. Dargott. Others who will render service to the tent during the term are Musician M. N. Kinney and Property Men W. B. Nelson and W. Tubbs. A committee from McKinley Tent No. 63 invited Oakland Tent to go to Richmond July 21 at which time McKinley Tent will receive the state banner for greatest increase in membership during the past six months.

N. S. G. W. Piedmont Parlor installed its officers elected for the ensuing term Thursday. At the conclusion of the installation the good of the order committee held a banquet. The question of the levy of a financial assessment of one dollar, will also come up at this meeting for final determination, as required by the by-laws.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R. Colonel John B. Wyman Circle No. 23 met in regular business session last Tuesday afternoon at their headquarters in Golden West Hall, Pacific building. The regular routine of business was taken up. One member was admitted by transfer. Two applications were received and referred to the investigating committee. The visiting committee reported a num-

ber of visits made and those on the sick list much improved. The circle will celebrate its anniversary July 31. On Monday evening, July 17, Admiral D. D. Porter Post and the circle will hold a joint social in Memorial Hall. The affair will be a "patriotic shower." Mrs. Candace A. Fortin and Mrs. Jeannett Lott have charge of the arrangements.

DEGREE OF POCAHONTAS. Troquels Council, No. 101, Degree of Pocahontas, Improved Order of Redmen, held its weekly meeting last Tuesday evening in its temple in Starr King hall, Fourteenth street, near Castro. Pocahontas Mary Mores presided at the stump with her respective officers. The regular routine of business was transacted, and it was decided to have a joint installation of officers and chiefs with Yosemite Council of Alameda in the temple next Tuesday evening. Under the good of the order, remarks were made by visitors from San Francisco councils.

Installation of officers was the occasion at the regular weekly meeting of Cherokee Council No. 127, Degree of Pocahontas, Improved Order of Red Men, held Monday evening, July 2, at Masonic Hall, Eighth avenue and East Fourteenth street, East Oakland. Pocahontas Jessie Jurgevitze presided at the stump with her respective officers. During the course of the evening, business was shortened for the installation of the following officers by Great District Deputy Mattie Culbertson, assisted by her great chiefs, Senior

Past Chief, Annie Aitken and Deputy Chief, Jessie Jurgevitze; Pocahontas, Louise Boesch; Vemonah, Laura Denzler; Powhattan, Joe Busch; keeper of records, Louise Hughes; keeper of wampum, Ellen Trickey; collector of wampum, Ella Hoffman; first scout, Florence Jacobus; second scout, Margaret Olivera; first runner, Anna Ohlan; second runner, Florence Strowbridge; first counselor, Violet Kennedy; second counselor, Nellie Holiday; first warrior, Paul Hoffman; second warrior, Howard Grouch; third warrior, Andrew Strowbridge; fourth warrior, Bruce Littlefield; guard of the forest, Clarence Trickey; guard of the temple, Mattie Olsen. After the newly elected officers had been installed the retiring prophetess, Violet Kennedy, was presented with a jewel, and a gift was also presented to District Deputy Mattie Culbertson. Upon the close of the meeting and quenching of the council fire, members and visiting members of Abwashee Tribe and other councils and tribes about the bay trailed to the banquet hall.

UNITED ARTISANS. Golden Gate Assembly No. 62 met in regular business session last Monday evening, Mrs. Jennie Carnall, master artisan, presiding. The regular routine of business was taken up and disposed of. The installation of officers took place under the regular order of business. Frank M. Reed, junior past master artisan, performed the ceremonies, assisted by Josephine E. Gearhard and Clarence Ferguson as installing junior and senior con-

ductor. The newly installed officers are: Mrs. Lora LaRue, master artisan; Miss Martha Roder, superintendent; Miss Carrie Burr, inspector; E. G. Miller, secretary; Mrs. Ella Atwater, treasurer; Mrs. Laura Allen, senior conductor; Mrs. Alice Clark, master of ceremonies; Miss Nettie Gamlin, junior conductor; Mrs. Emily White, warden; Mrs. Blanche McIntosh, musician; Clarence G. Burr and J. Emmett Clark, field commanders, and Mrs. Jennie Carnall, past master artisan.

OAKLAND HOMESTEAD. Final arrangements have been completed for the picnic of the bay counties homesteads at Idylwood on July 30. Members and friends from Oakland, Richmond, San Leandro and San Francisco will attend the outing. Several hundred tickets have been disposed of. Oakland Homestead No. 809 holds its regular meeting every Friday night at N. S. G. W. Hall, Eleventh and Clay streets.

OAKLAND CIRCLE NO. 268. The circle will hold a short business session next Monday evening. The members, after the close of the meeting, will hold a fancy-work party. The committee on the benefit whist for Monday evening, July 31, at the Pacific building, reports all in readiness. Mrs. Spencer is chairman of the committee.

OAKLAND REVIEW. Final arrangements were complete at the meeting of the review held Thursday evening for entertaining the commanders

and past commanders at a meeting to be held Thursday at St. George Hall, Twenty-fifth and Grove streets. A class instruction will be held in the evening. The first and second degree will be conferred on several candidates. The annual picnic of the review will take place Tuesday, July 18, at Washington Park, Alameda.

Republicans Fill Initiative Petition Containing 2,475 names, a petition seeking the enactment of an initiative act of the people providing that State senators and assemblymen shall not hold any office under the State during the term for which he was elected has been filed by Attorney Clinton G. Dodge, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, with County Clerk Gross.

There is an exception to the proposed act which in full is as follows: "No senator or member of the assembly shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, hold or accept any office, trust or employment under this State; provided, that this provision shall not apply to any office filled by election by the people." County Clerk Gross will commence Monday to verify the signatures to the petition. The petition is also being circulated in other counties.

SUGAR BONUS TO BE GIVEN FARMERS

Company at Pomona Offers Additional Price for Beets.

POMONA, July 15. — Hundreds of sugar beet growers in this section are smiling with satisfaction today, following the receipt of a letter from the Beet Sugar Company stating that the concern proposes to share some of its probable big returns with the growers. This is to be done by adding 50 cents to each ton of beets brought to the Chico factory. The contract price for this season had been set at \$1.50. The company states that the contract price of \$1.50 per ton will remain the same, but that the 50 cents will be added as a bonus when the beets are delivered. This means that the sugar beet growers of this locality will receive something like \$10,000 additional for their crop.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

A regular 5c, 10c and
15c store in our basement.

JACKSON'S
Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland.

Household electrical
appliances of all kinds in
basement.

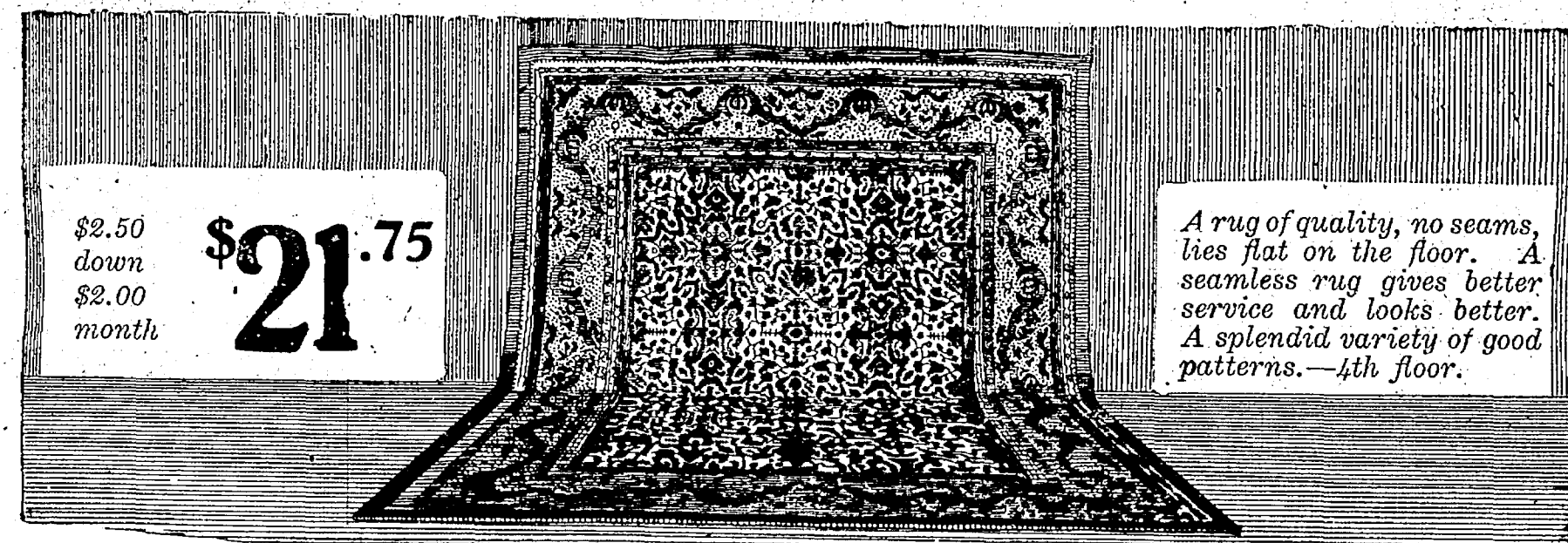
Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

**Linoleum
4-yards
wide**

Covers a room twelve feet
wide without a seam; looks
better and will wear longer
as linoleum always gets ragged
along the seams first.
Bright, cheerful patterns. See
them on the fourth floor.
Easy terms.

90c
\$1.00
Not
laid
Laid

Seamless Axminster rugs — nine by twelve
Most popular room-size. All-wool; high pile



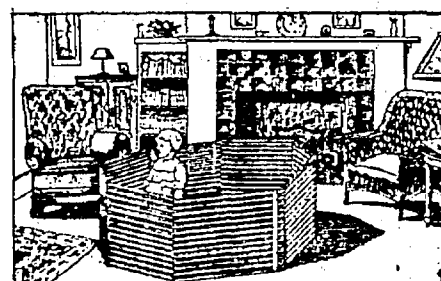
\$2.50
down
\$2.00
month
\$21.75

A rug of quality, no seams,
lies flat on the floor. A
seamless rug gives better
service and looks better.
A splendid variety of good
patterns.—4th floor.

**3-rooms
furnished
complete**

Includes floor coverings, a
set of dishes, enough for
family of six, and bedding
shown in rooms on our third
floor. Kitchen, dining-room
and bedroom. No better value
anywhere.

\$10.00
down
\$2.00
week
\$97.50

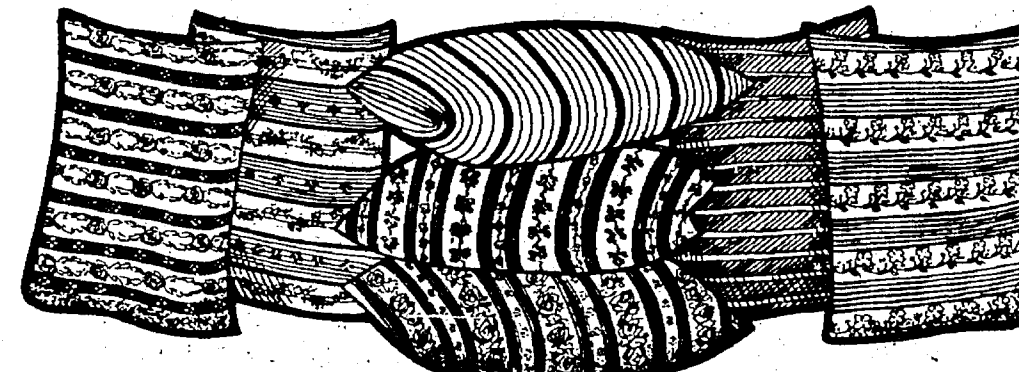


Baby corral

\$6.00

\$1.00 down
\$2.00 month

Just the thing for house or
yard. Made in eight sections
and folds up flat. 24 inches
long, 21 inches high, 3 inches
wide. When folded can be taken
in automobile or street car;
makes a slightly screen for fire-
place and is a safety for the
baby.

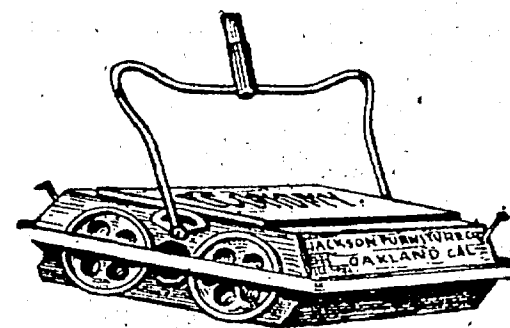


Sanitary feather bed pillows

Dustless and Odorless
See them on 4th floor

No. 1	Pillows, art tick, per pair ... \$3.25	No. 3	Pillows, linen tick, per pr., \$9.50	No. 6	Pillows, Amoskeag tick, pair \$4
No. 2	Pillows, art tick, per pair ... \$6.00	No. 4	Pillows, art tick, per pair ... \$7.50	No. 7	Pillows, art tick, per pair ... \$5.00
No. 5	Pillows, art tick, per pair ... \$7.50				

All sold on easy terms

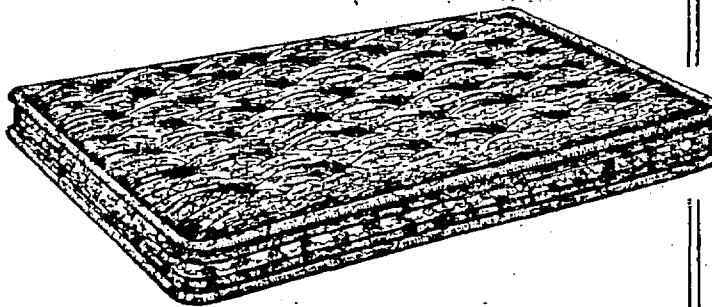


Carpet sweeper

95c

Fully
guaranteed

We have about fifty of these
left from a former sale. They
are roller bearing broom action
and reversible bale, warranted
in every way. On sale fourth
floor while they last. No tele-
phone orders.



Sanitary mattress

\$15.50

\$1.50 down
\$2.00 month

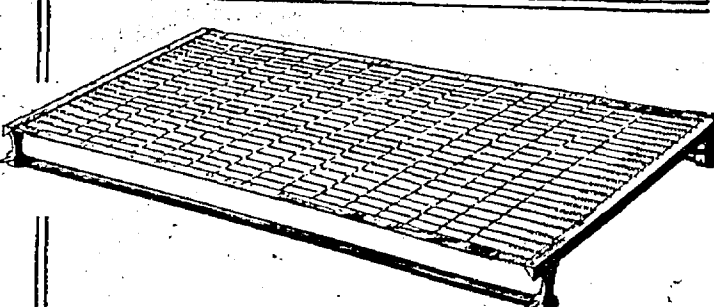
A soft mattress
of pure silk floss.
Full size closely
tufted raised
edge art ticking
as illustrated.

All-steel spring

\$7.50

\$1.00 down
\$2.00 month

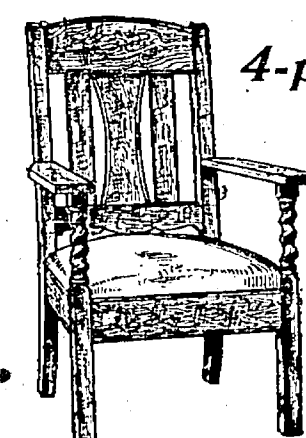
One that conforms
to the sleeper. Will
not sag; a comfortable,
lasting spring for iron
or brass beds; all sizes.



\$12.50

\$1.50
down
\$2.00
month

A hand-folding Go-Cart that is comfortable;
springs can be adjusted to weight of
baby; light running, perfectly balanced, good
style. Can be folded flat and taken on
street car.

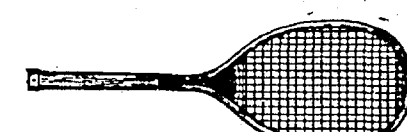


4-piece living-room suite

\$39.50

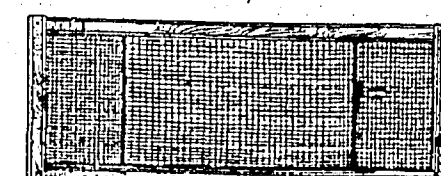
\$4.00 down
\$4.00 month

Set is exactly as illustrated in solid oak, fumed finish Jacobean design;
seats upholstered in genuine leather or tapestry; two arm chairs, rocker
and table; it is well finished and good cabinet work; is comfortable and
will give splendid service. Shown on main floor.



50c
Monday while
they last

About 80 to be closed
out. These are a light,
well-made racquet. The
price is less than half.



20c
Monday while
they last

Adjustable screens 12
inches high adjust to 45
inches wide. About nine
dozen to be sold.

Rent and
exchange de-
partment—
main floor

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

Phonograph
salon and
sales rooms—
main floor